

THE JERUSALEM POST

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SUPPORT FOR THE JARRING MISSION

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union and the U.S. yesterday reaffirmed their support for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, and declared their support for special U.N. envoy Gunnar Jarring's mission.

A joint U.S.-Soviet communique issued at the end of the talks said the two sides "reaffirm their support for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East in accordance with Security Council resolution 242."

"Noting the significance of constructive cooperation of the parties concerned with the special representative of the U.N. Secretary General and the U.S.S.R. confirm their desire to contribute to his mission's success and also their readiness to play their part in bringing about a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. In the view of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., the achievement of such a settlement would open prospects for the normalization of the Middle East situation and would permit, in particular, consideration of further steps to bring about a military relaxation in that area."

Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's advisor, told newsmen, "There were discussions between Brezhnev and Nixon. This is a subject of the Middle East; in which a great deal depends on the parties concerned and the power of outside parties is limited. Both sides favour progress."

(Reuters, IFA)

Big Two sign charter for coexistence

MOSCOW. — President Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev ended their summit meeting yesterday by signing a charter for coexistence between the two powers and pledging to prevent nuclear war, but making it clear that their differences on Vietnam remain deep.

In a long final communique, they also jointly called for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

President Nixon left Moscow late yesterday afternoon for the Ukrainian capital of Kiev — last stop during his nine-day visit to the Soviet Union — after a technical hitch in the Soviet Ilyushin-62 jet had delayed his departure. He and his party left the rain-swept Moscow Airport an hour later in another airliner.

The President's departure was a cheerful contrast with his arrival, despite a drizzling, misty rain. While a military band played a brisk march, Nixon shook hands long and warmly with Podgorny and Kosygin. Kosygin's mournful face brightened, and he finally burst into a wide grin as he shook the president's hand.

When he arrived eight days and seven treaties before, expressions had been impassive, the mood subdued. Yesterday the estimated 300 persons at the airport applauded and waved Soviet and American flags.

At one point a large group shouted "hurrah."

The President's mood at the airport reflected his successes at the summit.

"This was a week of major accomplishment, and the President feels it has met expectations in every respect," Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler said.

Those accomplishments were enumerated in the communique:

- The nuclear arms limitation treaty;
- An agreement on joint research against cancer and heart disease;
- Agreement on joint measures to fight pollution;
- A treaty on space cooperation, including a joint manned flight in 1975;
- Agreement on joint scientific and technological research;
- Agreement to prevent incidents at sea involving U.S. and Soviet warships and planes.

Before leaving Moscow, Mr. Nixon signed a communique running to about 3,500 words and a declaration of the principles governing Soviet-U.S. relations (text on page 2).

The two leaders announced that Mr. Brezhnev, Soviet Premier Nikolai Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin had accepted an invitation to visit the U.S. at a date to be fixed later.

The joint communique said the leaders had set out their respective views on Vietnam, and it indicated they were no nearer agreement.

Mr. Nixon's adviser on national security, Dr. Henry Kissinger, told correspondents the talks on Vietnam had been "long, sometimes difficult, and very detailed."

On the Middle East, the two sides reaffirmed in the communique their support for a peaceful settlement in accordance with the November 1967 Security Council resolution and expressed support for the peace mission of U.N. mediator Gunnar Jarring.

They agreed that multilateral preparations for a European conference on security and cooperation could

start as soon as the four-power agreement on Berlin was signed.

The communique said Russia and the U.S. agreed that stability and security would be served by "a reciprocal reduction of armed forces and armaments, first of all in Central Europe."

The joint declaration said differences in ideology and social systems between the two countries were not "obstacles to the bilateral development of normal relations based on the principles of sovereignty, equality, non-interference in international affairs and mutual advantage."

The communique said the two sides pledged always to exercise restraint in their mutual relations and to be prepared to negotiate and settle differences by peaceful means.

They would continue to make special efforts to limit strategic armaments and regard general and complete disarmament and an effective international security system as their ultimate goal.

The communique said the U.S. had stressed the need to end the military conflict in Vietnam as soon as possible, and reaffirmed the principle that the South Vietnamese should decide their own future without outside interference.

The U.S. view was that the most effective way to achieve this was through negotiations leading to the return of all American prisoners, an internationally-supervised cease-fire throughout Indo-China, and the subsequent withdrawal of all American forces from South Vietnam within four months.

The U.S. reiterated its willingness to have serious negotiations with North Vietnam to settle the war. The communique said the Soviet side stood for a halt to the bombings of North Vietnam and a complete and unequivocal withdrawal of American and U.S.-allied troops from the South.

Asked at a press conference (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

MOSCOW CONCLUSIONS

THE summit meeting that so recently seemed in danger of being cancelled because of stepped-up American action in Vietnam has come to a fairly successful conclusion, or so it seems.

There has been no sudden ending of the Vietnam war, but it is at least possible that we shall find the conflict being sealed down without public announcements that might be embarrassing for both sides.

The Big Two leaders, in their final communique, laid considerable stress on their desire to avoid war and see problems solved by negotiation. These phrases may have become something like the conventional hallmarks of diplomatic exchanges, but they would not march well with continued escalation in the Far East, with the Russians applying the North with arms, and the U.S. giving the South five military support.

There was certainly no indication of stepped-up involvement in the Middle East, feared in quarters as the price Mr. Nixon would be called upon to pay for concessions in Vietnam. It certainly does not appear to have obtained any spectacular concessions. Even the equally conventional support for Dr. Jarring's efforts to settle affairs here was backed by the observation by the practical-minded Dr. Kissinger, that the power of outside parties to intervene in this conflict was limited.

There can be no quick answers to long-standing conflicts, and the chief progress made in Moscow is philosophical in nature, rather than a matter of direct political deals. Both sides have reaffirmed that in the nuclear age the only rational way of life for the super powers is to avoid conflict and to aim at peaceful coexistence despite conflicting ideologies; and even despite existing commitments to other countries.

It may prove of even greater significance in the long run that the two powers should have agreed that efforts by either side to obtain "unilateral advantages at the expense of the other, are inconsistent" with the desire for peace. A very few years ago a statement by an American President renouncing the desire for advantages at the expense of the Soviet Union would have sounded like rank lack of patriotism, and there will be enough people in various places who will not credit the sincerity of one or the other, or both, sides in making this declaration. And if opportunity arose tomorrow for one of the sides to gain an advantage, would it be rejected?

Nevertheless the formula is of great importance as a public indication of intentions. If President Sadat of Egypt were to begin to speak of the possibilities of peace, instead of blustering about war, his people could begin to weigh the desirability of peace, and a settlement might become feasible in due course. Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Nixon may in this way have prepared the way to a long-term understanding between their countries in Moscow.

One I.R.A. group calls ceasefire

BELFAST (UPI). — One wing of the Irish Republican Army bowed last night to growing Roman Catholic demands for peace and announced "immediate" ceasefires in Northern Ireland, effective immediately.

McGOVERN: U.S. should move Embassy to J'lem

LOS ANGELES (INA). — In his strongest pro-Israel statement yet, Sen. George McGovern last night called on the Nixon Administration to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and move the U.S. Embassy there.

The Democratic presidential candidate addressed the Valley Jewish Community Centre and Temple here. "The cornerstone of our policy in the Middle East should be the survival of an Israel that is militarily secure, politically democratic and economically sound."

He criticized the U.S. action of last September in joining the Soviet Union at the U.N. in voting to censure Israel on the issue of Jerusalem, adding, "In the last twenty centuries Jerusalem had never been ruled as well as it seems today under the Israeli administration of Mayor Teddy Kolek."

HANOI TROOPS BEING HELD IN KONTUM

SAIGON. — Fighting raged in the streets of Kontum yesterday with the battle over the Central Highlands city apparently reaching stalemate.

Military sources described the situation there after five days of fighting as "somewhat stabilized." Both sides appear to be holding their ground, with North Vietnamese troops occupying some buildings and South Vietnamese troops striving to flush them out.

Further North, Communist troops began to probe the western defences of Hue and a military spokesman there said that 42 North Vietnamese were killed in a dawn assault about nine miles west of the city.

One report said that North Vietnamese troops began pulling back from Kontum yesterday when government forces opened up with tanks and machine guns at point-blank range to rout them.

The U.S. command said F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers knocked out more than 30 supply warehouses and three bridges in raids into North Vietnam.

Military sources said Communist mortar rounds killed 100 soldiers and civilians yesterday as a relief column tried to reach the besieged provincial capital of An Loc, 96 kilometres north of Saigon.

A UPI team flew into Kontum yesterday afternoon and reported 95 per cent of the city's business district intact and civilians going about their business.

Government M-41 tanks and machine gunners were firing at point-blank range at North Vietnamese troops who still clung to some sections of the city. The Communists were returning the fire.

More than half a million South Vietnamese people have come under control of the Communists since Hanoi's general offensive began last month, official sources said. Officials estimate that about 40 per cent of South Vietnam has been affected in some way by the offensive. The rest, including most major population centres, is relatively untouched.

"There are a lot of serious wounds, but most of the body hasn't been hurt seriously," said one.

(Reuters, AP, UPI)

Rome police thought they had arrested hijacker Leila Khaled



Lebanese El Amid Kheirie Jom'a, 21, is taken into custody at Rome airport yesterday after being arrested on charges of carrying concealed weapons, which were discovered by a hijack prevention device at the airport. (AP radiophoto)

ROME. — Rome police said yesterday they have asked the international police organization, Interpol, for copies of the fingerprints of the Arab girl hijacker, Leila Khaled, to compare with those of an Arab girl arrested here on Sunday.

But a police official said they did not believe that the girl, who was arrested at Rome's Fiumicino Airport after she tried to board a Beirut-bound Pan-American jet with two pistols hidden under her clothing, was Miss Khaled.

Results of a finger-print comparison will take two or three days to be made known, the official said.

The girl carried a Lebanese passport in the name of Jom'a el Amid Kheirie, aged 21.

Leila Khaled was one of two hijackers who attempted to take over an Israeli plane over the North Sea in September 1970. Her male companion was killed during the hijack attempt, and Miss Khaled—who had hijacked a Trans-World Airlines flight

to Damascus the previous year—was held in custody in London for a month.

She was returned to Cairo in an exchange deal after passengers of three other hijacked planes had been released by Palestinian terrorists in Jordan.

In Beirut, authorities arrested a Swiss national and a Lebanese who allegedly planned to hijack a series of aircraft from Switzerland for a Palestinian terrorist group, police sources said yesterday.

Two other persons holding Swiss nationality were being held on charges of illegal possession of hashish and their possible role in the plot was being investigated, the sources said.

They identified the Swiss suspect as Martin Schubert, who was picked up 10 days ago on charges of dealing in narcotics.

The Lebanese was identified as Aziz Taki Eddin, who was arrested and charged with stealing \$23,687 from his employer. (Reuters, UPI)

A Cadillac for Brezhnev, meal for Nixon

MOSCOW (Reuters). — President Nixon has given Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev a Cadillac to add to his collection of cars, informed sources said yesterday.

Mr. Brezhnev, a keen motorist enthusiast, drives his own Rolls-Royce and is reputed to own a Bentley as well. President Pompidou of France gave him a Citroën during the Kremlin leader's visit to Paris last October, when he also obtained a Renault 16.

The sources said Mr. Nixon also presented hunting rifles to Mr. Brezhnev, President Nikolai Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon were guests of honour at a lavish Kremlin reception given yesterday by Soviet leaders to crown their social programme in the capital.

More than 1,000 foreign diplomats and Soviet government officials thronged the Kremlin's glittering St. George's Hall which was ablaze with light from six gigantic gift chandeliers.

On tables stretching an estimated 500 metres were pate de foie gras, caviare, lobster, salmon, crab, sturgeon, ham, chicken, pickles, fruit and wine.

One member of the American party gasped: "I've never seen so much food in one room before, not even at the White House."

Poland to talk trade with Nixon

WARSAW (UPI). — Poland will seek to expand its trade and scientific and cultural cooperation with the U.S. when President Nixon visits Warsaw later this week, Government spokesman Wlodzimierz Janurek said yesterday.

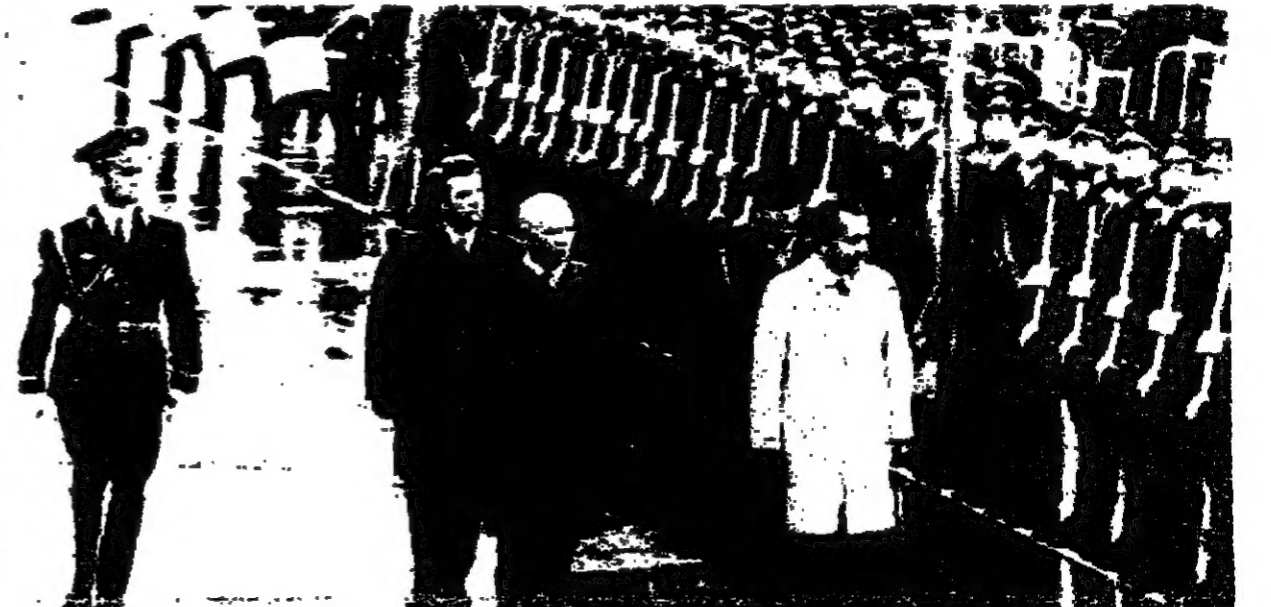
"We attach great importance to developing our relations with the U.S.," Janurek told a news conference. During the talks much attention will be given to commercial economic relations, and scientific, technological and cultural cooperation, he said.

Mr. Nixon will arrive here Wednesday for a 24-hour stopover en route home from his Kremlin summit. He will be the first American President to visit Poland.

Arrival in Kiev

KIEV (Reuters). — Thousands of Ukrainians lined the streets of their capital, Kiev, yesterday to glimpse President Nixon.

They leave today for a 22-hour visit to Iran.



President Nixon, accompanied by President Nikolai Podgorny, reviews an honour guard at Moscow airport before leaving the Russian capital yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

JERUSALEM OBSERVERS BUOYED BY SUMMIT

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The reaction in Jerusalem to the summit news from Moscow was one of broad satisfaction.

Firmer the very fact that the Middle East was not a major topic of discussion seemed to observers here to mean that the super powers are not intent on imposing a solution. That this is America's position was again made clear by Mr. Nixon's adviser, Henry Kissinger, who said after the signing of the communique that progress in the Middle East depended largely on the parties to the conflict themselves.

But the Soviets too seem to have been reluctant to press the Middle East issue — much to the chagrin of their Egyptian allies, it is surmised in Jerusalem.

To what extent the Middle East came up in the last stages of the summit talks is not yet known in Jerusalem. But it seems clear, both from what was said and left unsaid in the communique, that no substantive changes took place in either of the super power's thinking.

Security Council Resolution 242 and "constructive cooperation with Dr. Jarring" mean all things to all men, and their mention in the communique represents no new departure.

A thaw in Soviet-American relations could ease Soviet pressure on Israel, it is believed here. Israel in the eyes of the Kremlin is the U.S.'s firm and close ally, and if the summit talks indeed presage a period of closer coexistence between the super powers, then it is felt the Soviets will not want to press Israel for fear of prejudicing the new wider harmony with America.

Experts in Jerusalem discount the theory that the Kremlin rulers will allow more Jews to leave Russia as a "gesture" to Mr. Nixon. They believe purely internal motives dictate the Soviets' policy on this. Nevertheless, it is believed that Soviet Jewry will feel buoyed by the Soviet-American accord. The results of Mr. Nixon's raising the Soviet Jewry issue with Mr. Brezhnev are still unknown.

The constant stream of messages from the Russians which Egyptian President Sadat received during the summit talks seem to signify Egyptian uneasiness, and a Soviet need to reassure Egypt that it was not being "sold out." Some observers in Jerusalem believe that the summit was a let-down for Sadat. The Russians' readiness to go ahead with the talks despite the mining of Haiphong harbour demonstrated of what little importance the interests of Soviet allies are when they are not consonant with the Soviets' own interests. And the Russians' unwillingness to press President Nixon on the Middle East issue can only strengthen the theory that Moscow is not prepared to become itself directly involved in the Middle East conflict.

The messages of reassurance to Sadat are therefore construed in Jerusalem as limited to promises of continued military supplies.

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Kissinger said that "We did what we said we would do in Salsburg." In Salsburg, where the President stopped en route to the summit conference in Moscow, Kissinger said the President shared the concern of the more than a million Americans who had signed petitions asking that the plight of the Soviet Jews be taken up in his conversations with Soviet leaders. He did not elaborate.

(UPI, INA)

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Social and Personal

The Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Arthur Agstner, yesterday called on the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Haim Bar-Lev.

The Dominican Ambassador and Mrs. Jose Villanueva on Sunday gave a dinner in honour of the new Israeli Ambassador to the Dominican Republic and Mrs. Yohanan Bein.

Prof. Arieh Sachs will hold a guest lecture (in Hebrew) on "The Frankster - Holy or Damned?" tonight at 6.15, at the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Talbich, Jerusalem.

Haifa's Mount Carmel Golden Age Club will hear Mrs. Ruth Philipp speak on "First and Second days 2,500 years ago" today at 4.30 p.m. at the Rothchild Community Centre. Guests are welcome.

Fashionable Furs - of course at Rosen's Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 615990. Open all day. Highly exclusive models. (Advt.)

ROME'S JEWS THREATENED BY FASCISTS

ROME (INA). - The president of the Italian Jewish communities, Judge Dergio Piperno, has protested against what he called the "unjust arrest" last week of a Jewish boy who had been attacked by neo-Fascists when leaving school.

The 17-year-old Jewish boy, Piero Morpurgo, had been set upon last Thursday by a group who shouted "Dirty Jew" at him and kept hitting him until the police intervened. The police apparently arrested Morpurgo after one of the policemen had been hit with a cyclist's helmet during the melee.

The incident occurred in the Monte Verde quarter here, a predominantly Jewish residential area. Early last week neo-Fascists announced their intention to beat up Jewish students at Morpurgo's school as an "exemplary action."

The weekly "Vie Nuove" last week published the contents of a leaflet containing the names and addresses of some 15 families in Treviso which neo-Fascists intend to attack and boycott. The leaflet is illustrated with a swastika and concludes, "Hitler is not dead, Beware bourgeois, Beware proletarians, Beware Jews, Sieg Heil."

Turkey Premier seeks vote of confidence

ANKARA (Reuters). - Turkey's Prime Minister, Ferit Melen, said yesterday that his government must take adequate steps to stamp out political extremism and implement reforms before moving towards general elections, due by October next year.

Mr. Melen, 66, who named his Cabinet a week ago, was opening a confidence debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

The new Premier, who succeeded Dr. Nihat Erim, said tougher law-and-order measures and reforms were essential to create the right atmosphere of stability in which elections could be held.

Mr. Melen is widely expected to obtain his vote of confidence. He named a 24-man Cabinet drawn from three political parties and including nine technicians from outside parliament to give his administration the "above party" character the military has demanded.

But, with the military still playing an active backstage role in politics following the general's ultimatum which ousted Mr. Suleyman Demirel's Justice Party Government last year, the new Premier is under pressure from some party leaders to ensure progress towards elections.

Bigger role for local Taiwanese

TAIPEI (UPI). - Newly-appointed Prime Minister Chiang Ching-kuo, in a surprise move, gave local-born Taiwanese a greater representation in the Government than expected when he announced his new Cabinet yesterday.

Chiang brought into the Cabinet four new Taiwanese Ministers, including one as Vice-Premier, in a move to share the ruling to the island with native sons on a bigger scale than before.

The Big Two set out their principles

MOSCOW.—Here is the text of the joint declaration of principles to guide Soviet-American relations, signed by President Nixon and Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow yesterday:

Basic principles of relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, guided by their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and by a desire to strengthen peaceful relations with each other and to place these relations on the firmest possible basis.

Aware of the need to make every effort to remove the threat of war and to create conditions which promote the reduction of tensions in the world and the strengthening of universal security and international cooperation.

Believing that the improvement of U.S.-Soviet relations and their mutually advantageous development in such areas as economics, science and culture, will meet these objectives and contribute to better mutual understanding and businesslike cooperation, without in any way prejudicing the interests of third countries.

Conscious that these objectives reflect the interests of both countries. Have agreed as follows: First, they will proceed from the common determination that in the nuclear age there is no alternative to conducting their mutual relations on the basis of peaceful coexistence. Differences in ideology and in the social systems of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. are not obstacles to the bilateral development of normal relations based on the principles of sovereignty, equality, non-interference in international affairs and mutual advantage.

Second, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. attach major importance to preventing the development of situations capable of causing a dangerous exacerbation of their relations. Therefore, they will do their utmost to avoid military confrontations and to prevent the outbreak of nuclear war. They will always exercise restraint in their mutual relations, and will be prepared to negotiate and settle differences by peaceful means.

Discussions and negotiations on outstanding issues will be conducted in a spirit of reciprocity, mutual accommodation and mutual benefit.

Both sides recognize that efforts to obtain unilateral advantage at the expense of the other, directly or indirectly, are inconsistent with these objectives.

The prerequisites for maintaining and strengthening peaceful relations between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. are the recognition of the security interests of the parties based on the principle of equality and the renunciation of the use of threat or force.

Third, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. have a special responsibility, as do other countries which are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, to do everything in their power so that conflicts or situations will not arise which would serve to increase international tensions. Accordingly, they will seek to promote conditions in which all countries will live in peace and security and will not be subject to outside interference in their internal affairs.

Fourth, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. intend to widen the juridical basis of their mutual relations and to exert the necessary efforts so that bilateral agreements which they have concluded and multilateral treaties and agreements to which they are jointly parties are faithfully and fully implemented.

Fifth, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. reaffirm their readiness to continue the practice of exchanging views on problems of mutual interest and, when necessary, to conduct such exchanges at the highest level, including meetings between leaders of the two countries.

The two governments welcome and will facilitate an increase in productive contacts between representatives of the legislative bodies of the two countries.

Sixth, the parties will continue their efforts to limit armaments on a bilateral basis as well as on a multilateral basis. They will continue to make special efforts to limit strategic armaments. Whenever possible, they will conclude concrete agreements aimed at achieving these purposes.

The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. regard as the ultimate objective of their efforts the achievement

of general and complete disarmament and the establishment of an effective system of international security in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Seventh, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. regard commercial and economic ties as an important and necessary element in the strengthening of their bilateral relations and thus will actively promote the growth of such ties. They will facilitate cooperation between the relevant organizations and enterprises of the two countries and the conclusion of appropriate agreements and contracts, including long-term ones.

The two countries will contribute to the improvement of maritime and air communications between them.

Eighth, the two sides consider it timely and useful to develop mutual contacts and cooperation in the fields of science and technology. Where suitable the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. will conclude appropriate agreements dealing with concrete cooperation in these fields.

Ninth, the two sides reaffirm their intention to deepen cultural ties with one another and to encourage fuller familiarization with each other's cultural values. They will promote improved conditions for cultural exchanges and tourism.

Tenth, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. will seek to ensure that their ties and cooperation in all the above-mentioned fields and in any others in their mutual interest are built on a firm and long-term basis. To give a permanent character to these efforts, they will establish in all fields where this is feasible joint commissions or other joint bodies.

Eleventh, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. make no claim for themselves and would not recognize the claims of anyone else to any special rights or advantages in world affairs. They recognize the sovereign equality of all states.

The development of U.S.A.-Soviet relations is not directed against third countries and their interests.

Twelfth, the basic principles set forth in this document do not affect any obligations with respect to other countries earlier assumed by the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.

AMIN UNCOVERS 'ISRAELI PLOT'

KAMPALA, Uganda. - President Idi Amin now claims he has discovered a plot involving an Israeli intelligence agent and members of Uganda's armed forces, Radio Uganda reported yesterday. It was not immediately clear whether the alleged plotters were trying to overthrow the government or achieve some lesser end.

Speaking on Sunday at a passing out parade for army recruits in his home district of West Nile, North-west Uganda, Amin said a letter had been intercepted signed by an Israeli intelligence agent named Boneh, the radio said.

It was addressed to certain members of the army and air force and to a former minister in the government of ex-President Milton Obote, he added.

Amin told the recruits that people mentioned in the letter had de-

posited large sums of money in Britain and Switzerland because they knew that "if their plans failed they would run to these countries." He gave no other indications of the contents of the letter, but said the people involved in it wanted to "cause confusion in Uganda."

He said he intended to make a thorough investigation and would announce the names of those involved before he left for the Organization of African Unity in Rabat next month.

Uganda broke off all relations with Israel two months ago after General Amin claimed that Israelis had been trying to subvert the Ugandan armed forces.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman's reaction to General Amin's statement - "Utter nonsense."

(AP, Reuter)

Kuwait editor in trouble over 'Israel scoop'

KUWAIT (AP). - The Kuwait Press Association has decided to expel Ahmed Jarallah, the editor of the Kuwaiti newspaper, "As-Siyasah," for asking Israel to allow a reporter and photographer from his newspaper to visit the country.

The board said in a statement that it had called the Association's general assembly to meet on June 7 to consider Jarallah's "suspicious behaviour" and confirm his expulsion. Jarallah, 33, disclosed that he had made his request to get his men into Israel through the International Red Cross.

His disclosure touched off angry condemnations by leftist members of Kuwait's Parliament, who accused him of treason and demanded his immediate arrest.

Under their pressure the Kuwait Government announced on Sunday that it had instructed the Attorney-General to conduct an investigation into the matter.

In his defence Jarallah said he saw no difference between his request and the annual applications thousands of Palestinians to visit Israel during the summer. "I just wanted to get a scoop that might have served the interests of the Arab nation," he said.

Nato Ministers meet today

BONN (Reuters). - Prospects for a European security conference will be the main theme of a meeting of Nato Foreign Ministers which opens here today.

Sources said that the Ministers were expected to give the green light for the starting of East-West multilateral talks to prepare for the convening of the conference, which has been a prime objective of Warsaw Pact diplomacy.

Such preparatory talks, in the view of many Nato countries, should start later this year at the level of ambassadors in neutral Helsinki, which was also the site of the historic U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). Given careful preparation the conference could then be held at Foreign Ministers' level in the Finnish capital next year, the sources said.

Bhutto starts M.E. tour

ISLAMABAD. - President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan left yesterday for Abu Dhabi on the first leg of his tour of 14 Middle East and African countries.

The 13-day tour, Bhutto told newsmen at the airport here, "is in preparation for negotiations" with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi at the end of June. The trip, which a local government at the airport here, "is in Odyssey," resumes the travelling diplomacy Bhutto initiated with an eight-country, five-day tour in January.

The President's tour will include visits to Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Nigeria, Guinea, Mauritania, Turkey and Iran. (UPI, AP)



A bomb which demolished the two houses in Belfast early on Sunday killed at least six persons and injured 18. The British Army said the bomb apparently exploded prematurely while being loaded into a car for use elsewhere in the city. (AP radiophoto)

'They talk each other's language' Two leaders developed a mutual respect

By HELEN THOMAS
MOSCOW (UPI). - President Nixon and Communist Party Chief Brezhnev showed at the summit that it is clearly possible for leaders of two different systems to talk to each other openly.

"They've developed a respect for one another," a Nixon aide said. "They both came up the hard way and they talk each other's language. They've even begun to kid each other."

When a hitch developed in the Salt talks, Nixon told Brezhnev he had decided to send Dr. Henry Kissinger, his National Security Affairs adviser, back to the negotiating table in Helsinki to break the deadlock. "If Kissinger doesn't agree," joked the President, "you can send him back to Siberia."

The Kremlin talks that sealed a nuclear arms limitation pact on Friday were frank, sometimes blunt, never impolite. "While Nixon and Khrushchev became bitter and argumentative (in 1959), these talks with Brezhnev are frank, sometimes blunt, but they have never bordered on the impolite," the presidential aide said.

There was no "kitchen debate" between Nixon and the dynamic Soviet leader as there was between Vice-President Nixon and Premier Khrushchev in 1959.

Mr. Nixon's triumph in Moscow this time reflects more maturity and deeper understanding of the Kremlin mystique. Nixon's summit meeting in Peking developed a new, intellectual friendship with Premier Chou En-lai. Their talks were sweeping, general, comparing philosophical views of the world. The talks between Nixon and Brezhnev were termed "more precise" by Administration sources. "Nixon feels confident. He is well prepared," one senior adviser said during the summit. "He's confident, he is here in a position of strength, living in the Kremlin while he mines Haiphong harbour and smashes the North Vietnamese rail lines with his air power."

Royal Family prepares for Duke's funeral

LONDON (UPI). - The British Royal Family and some of its closest relatives began assembling yesterday for funeral ceremonies for the Duke of Windsor, whose body will be flown here tomorrow from Paris, where he died on Sunday at the age of 77.

The Duchess and a detachment of senior officers will accompany the body to the Royal Air Force base at Benson in Oxfordshire, from which it will be taken by road to St. George's Chapel in the grounds of Windsor Castle. It will lie in state on Friday and Saturday. A private funeral will take place on Monday.

In Paris, hundreds of admirers of the Duke, from ordinary tourists to government dignitaries, poured into the British Embassy yesterday to sign a sympathy book for the Duchess.

'U.S.-Soviet arms pact will not affect China'

TOKYO (Reuters). - Chinese Premier Chou En-lai is reported to have told a Japanese visitor that the U.S.-Soviet agreement on nuclear arms limitation would not affect the Vietnam war or China's activities on the international scene.

The Peking-based correspondent of the Japanese daily "Asahi Shimbun" wrote the report after a meeting between Premier Chou and Mr. Yoshimi Furuji, a pro-Peking member of the Japanese ruling Liberal Democratic Party.

Mr. Chou appeared to be doubtful about the effects of the treaty on nuclear disarmament, the correspondent said. Mr. Furuji proposed to Mr. Chou that the opening ceremony of a world summit meeting on disarmament should be held in Hiroshima, and the closing ceremony at Nagasaki, the two Japanese cities attacked with atom bombs during World War II.

Cairo claims Red Cross charges against Israel

JERUSALEM Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The semi-official Egyptian newspaper, "Al-Ahram," claimed yesterday that the International Red Cross Committee had sent Egypt a report "confirming that Israel is committing atrocities" in the administered territories.

The newspaper said that the Red Cross reported that Arabs in the administered territories were being expelled from their lands and that Arab homes were being demolished. According to "Al-Ahram," the report said that Arab citizens were being "tortured without reason," adding that signs of torture were seen on Arab prisoners.

The paper added that the Red Cross had stressed that it had drawn the attention of the Israeli authorities to these "violations of international conventions."

This is the second report which "Al-Ahram" claims to have been sent by the Red Cross to Cairo. The first was said to have emphasized that the Red Cross played no part in flogging the hijackers of the Sabena airliner at Lod Airport earlier this month.

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In Paris, hundreds of admirers of the Duke, from ordinary tourists to government dignitaries, poured into the British Embassy yesterday to sign a sympathy book for the Duchess.

'Israel Arabs better off than others'

SINGAPORE. - Police Minister Shimon Harel said here yesterday that the standard of living, political freedom and level of cultural activity of the Arab minority in Israel was unmatched in any Arab country, and equals that of the Jewish population.

"Unemployment has dropped tremendously," he said. "Real wages have risen at an enormous rate and agricultural production has increased by over 30 per cent, not because of compulsion but because of extended facilities."

Mr. Harel, a delegate of the Israel Labour Party, told the seven-nation conference of the Asia-Pacific Socialist Bureau that Arab refusal to negotiate with Israel makes the Middle East different from other trouble spots in the world. "Even the repre-

sentatives of Hanoi, the NLF, Saigon and Washington try to talk to each other," Harel told the delegates.

"The Arabs denounce us for calling for direct negotiation, but it is with them that we seek peace, not with one great power or with any constellation of them. Our adversaries say that since they lost on the battlefield, it would be humiliating for them to sit down and talk to us. Under such a principle, no conflict could ever be solved by negotiation," he said.

The Conference is the first among members of the newly formed Socialist Group. Delegates came from Korea, Malaysia and Israel. Delegates from Israel and host Singapore are the only members of the socialist body representing parties in power. (Reuter, AP)

JERUSALEM SYMPOSIUM TOLD Easy profits root of drug problem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An international drug symposium was held in Jerusalem yesterday that drew people "at all levels of society - including law-enforcing agents, mothers, fathers, grandmothers - who are willing to ensnare youth for the monetary reward obtained from the drugs traffic."

Dr. Eleaura Murillo-Rohde, director of New York University's psychiatric nursing integration undergraduate programme, told the Second International Symposium on Drug Abuse that, although it would be over-simplifying the situation to assume that removal of the profit motive would remove the drug problem, huge profits played a major role in the availability of drugs.

Dr. Murillo-Rohde said the profits of drug traffic and drug sales were "huge and incalculable" and ordinary citizens were accomplices in the crime since they bought obviously stolen goods. Previously, traffic in narcotics had always been associated with the underworld, but now it had extended to all levels of society, she said.

If the ordinary citizen was not prepared to buy obviously stolen property, drug addicts who were forced into theft to support their

expensive addiction would soon have no market to support their habit. She estimated that drug addiction costs its dependent anything from \$10 to \$150 a day. "If you have money to support your drug habit, then you can delay the authorities, but the poor must resort to crime, prostitution, and all kinds of illegitimate means to obtain drugs for their dependence," she said.

Dr. Louis Miller, of the Israel Ministry of Health, told the 350 participants that the difficulty in social planning about drug use is that the entire tradition in democratic societies is against such planning on a broad scale. Drug abuse in such societies is a result of social dislocations, leading to the addict losing his sense of belonging, of identity, of self-esteem and group esteem. Individual treatment is therefore not an adequate answer, and people working with addicts should try to make political leaders appreciate the need for social planning for addicts.

Other papers read at the Symposium, which is being attended by specialists from about 20 countries, dealt with student drug use and the inconclusive question of whether marijuana leads to the taking of harder drugs.



Britain's flag flies at half mast over the Houses of Parliament in London on Sunday following the announcement of the death of the Duke of Windsor. (AP radiophoto)

Waldheim move for peace in Cyprus; to visit island

NICOSIA. - U.N. officials are trying to bring opposing Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders together before the Security Council meets next month to discuss renewal of the United Nations peace force mandate on the island, informed sources said yesterday.

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim sent messages to Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders last week seeking a resumption of intercommunal talks before he arrives here on June 6.

Dr. Waldheim is making a two-day visit to Cyprus and will then go to Turkey and Greece for discussions on the Cyprus problem, which has kept a U.N. peace force here for the past eight years.

The Turkish Cypriots blame the Greek Cypriot reluctance to renounce the ideal of union with Greece as the basic cause of disagreement. The Greek Cypriots, meanwhile, suspect the Turkish Cypriots of planning to implement partition.

Turkish Prime Minister Ferit Melen said in Ankara yesterday that Greek Cypriot adherence to independent status for Cyprus must be accompanied by acceptance of the principle of equal partnership with Turkish Cypriots.

Soviet, U.S. sign charter

(Continued from page one)

interference in internal affairs, sovereignty equality, independence and renunciation of the use or threat of force.

They agreed that any reduction of forces in Central Europe should not diminish the security of any of the sides.

The two sides said in the communiqué that implementation of the four-power Berlin agreement in the near future would improve the European situation and contribute to the necessary trust among states. It declared that the two powers were ready to contribute to the positive trends on the European continent towards a genuine detente and the development of relations of peaceful cooperation among states in Europe.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler added that any agreement would be impossible without the concurrence of the Indo-Chinese parties concerned.

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This should be on the basis of the principles of territorial integrity and inviolability of frontiers, non-

and the strengthening of confidence between states.

The communiqué said the Soviet Union and the U.S. agreed that realistic conditions existed for increasing economic ties. They had to complete in the near future the work needed to conclude a trade agreement.

"They agreed on the desirability of credit arrangements to develop mutual trade and of early efforts to resolve other financial and economic issues."

The memorial meeting of the late

Dr. K. W. ZUCKER 27

will take place on Thursday, June 1, 1972, at 4 p.m. at the Shavei-Zion Cemetery. Meeting at the Cemetery Gate.

The Family
ZUCKER - ZUR

ESTHER COUSSIN 27

The unveiling of Esther's tombstone will be solemnized on Thursday, June 1, 1972 (Sivan 19, 5732) when we shall meet at her resting place at Netanya (Vatikim) Cemetery at 4.15 p.m.

Torony Coussin

AND THEN THERE WERE TWO



Mrs. Pat Nixon adjusts TV spot in Moscow, as her husband speaks to the Russian people. (AP radiophoto)

THE leaders of the two super-powers have met in what has been called the most important diplomatic conference since Yalta. At Yalta there were three leaders round the conference table—Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin. Meeting in the Crimean resort early in 1945, when victory over Nazi Germany was assured, they decided what should be done when victory was achieved.

After the war the Big Three became the Big Four. France joined Britain, the U.S. and the Soviet Union in the occupation of Germany and Austria, and the East-West summit conferences at Geneva in 1955 and Paris in 1960, as well as the many meetings of the Foreign Ministers at the Palais Rose and elsewhere, were Four-Power affairs.

Now the Big Four have become the Big Two. Britain and France are excluded from East-West Summitry. Europe, which once dominated the globe, is now treated like a second-class Power. What would Churchill and de Gaulle have said to that?

It may be argued that Russia represented Europe at the Moscow Summit. It cannot be denied that Russia is a European Power, but she is no longer primarily so.

The change came with the 1917 Revolution. Lenin hoped the Revolution would envelop the whole of Europe and after the collapse of the Kaiser's Germany and the Hapsburg Empire, it looked like doing so. But European capitalism weathered the storm.

Disappointed in Europe, Lenin turned his eyes toward the wider world, and especially to the teeming millions of Asia, hoping to undermine the European

Europe can only be represented at future summits if she forms a federal union, writes WILLIAM FORREST.

Imperialist power by inciting the oppressed colonial masses to revolt.

Today, half a century after Lenin, the work he began has been virtually accomplished. Britain and France have lost their empires and the power they derived therefrom. Both have been cut down to their original European size.

Over the same period Russia, by contrast, has gone from strength to strength, and if the Red Army has one fist thrust out to the Elbe in central Europe, its other fist comes down on the distant Amur in Eastern Asia.

These are the dimensions of a World Power, with interests far transcending those of Europe — and all the more so at a time when the Russian leaders have their eyes fixed on the Amur rather than the Elbe.

For that reason alone, Brezhnev could hardly pretend to speak for Europe when he met Nixon in Moscow. Add to this the deep ideological split that cuts Europe in two, and the still bitter memory of the Red Army's action in Czechoslovakia, and it will be seen how abhorrent to the vast majority of West Europeans would be any suggestion that they should acknowledge Brezhnev as their spokesman.

Equally abhorrent, however, to the nations of western Europe, where radicals outnumber reactionaries, is the

idea that "Bomber" Nixon, the dollar imperialist, should presume to speak for them.

Europe in fact had no voice at the Moscow Summit. It was silent because it is not strong enough to make the world listen to its voice. And yet with its 300 million industrious, skilled and intelligent people, it could constitute a force as mighty as either of the two Super-Powers that now beset the globe.

For this, however, it lacks one essential element — unity. There is the United States of America; there is the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. There is no United States of Europe.

The moral has been clear for decades, but the leaders of Europe have been slow to act on it. It was only after the loss of the French empire that de Gaulle discovered the virtues of the European Economic Community which in its early stages he had despised. It was only after he had sniffed the wind of change which was blowing Britain out of Africa that Macmillan put in his application for Britain to join the E.E.C.

The six present member-nations of the E.E.C. are more and more speaking with one voice in the councils of the world. The latest example was given at the UNCTAD conference in Chile.

When the Six became the Ten with the admission of Britain and the other applicants the voice of Europe will be all the stronger. But will it ever be strong enough to match those of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. if western Europe does not unite as closely as these two giants have done?

The logic of the situation points to federal union. Only thus can Western Europe be assured of a seat at the Summits of the future. (GEMINI)

Cambodians suffer heavy losses, but show no sign of quitting

By ROBIN MANNOCK

WHY, asked an American colonel, "don't the Cambodians just surrender?" Defeats suffered by the Khmer nation in the past month probably would have knocked some other countries right out of a war. Large parts of three southern provinces have been lost since mid-April and Communist troops now control a 50-km stretch of Highway 1, a key supply lifeline.

"This is the incredible shrinking country," a foreign newsmen exclaimed after battling Cambodia's military censors. "Every day, the Government owns less and less real estate."

By the Phnom Penh Government's own reports, the Cambodian Army, officially some 200,000 men, has been unable to halt an enemy whose forces are reduced to 30,000 North Vietnamese and Vietcong soldiers — mostly rear area types.

Communist fighting units usually based in Cambodia have been thrown into the North Vietnamese general offensive in South Vietnam.

The Phnom Penh Government of Marshal Lon Nol apparently has no intention of giving up. On the contrary, in a radio message that embittered many Western observers, Lon Nol brushed aside Cambodian losses and called on the Communist forces to surrender. "The present situation is forcing you to bring the war to an end," Lon Nol told the Communists. "He then offered the North Vietnamese and Vietcong, who now occupy more than half of Cambodia, prisoner of war status in camps supervised by the International Red Cross."

Silent, sleepy

WORCESTER, England (UPI). — Residents of Worcester have made a "bring the milk bottle" protest to the City Council. They complain they oversleep since the local dairy began delivering milk in plastic containers instead of the bottles that used to rattle in the crates and wake them up.

One Communist bloc diplomat rocked with laughter when told of Lon Nol's speech. Even those who have learned to expect the unexpected in Cambodia were stunned. Lon Nol's call for a Communist surrender at one of the low points in the history of his nation had analysts here puzzled. Some observers felt Lon Nol may have decided that President Nixon's decision to mine North Vietnamese harbours and bomb lines of communication will bring the Communists to their knees.

There also was speculation that Lon Nol might be trying to cover new negotiations, backed by the Soviet Union, to arrange an accommodation which would end fighting in Cambodia but leave North Vietnam in control of territory east of the Mekong River where most Communist "sanctuaries" are located.

Similar talks were begun earlier this year in Phnom Penh by Colonel Lon Non, the Marshal's younger brother. Lon Non, due to return from Paris, might have taken negotiations further while there, observers said.

There are also indications from sources with access to top-level Chinese officials and Cambodia's Pe-king-exiled former head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, that one Soviet proposal might be to set up a "legal" Communist Party in Phnom Penh with the blessing of the Lon Nol regime.

The immediate reaction among Cambodians, including senior army officers, was that the war here must be almost over. In any case, Lon Nol's speech seems unlikely to spur the Khmers to further sacrifice.

It could also make it harder to halt the spread of Communist control in the southern provinces of Svay Rieng, Kampot and Takeo as well as in Kandal and Frey Veng provinces, where the Khmers have also racked up substantial losses. Perhaps a million people, one-seventh of Cambodia's population, are now firmly in the grip of the Vietnamese Communists or their "Red Khmer" allies.

The latest Communist gains in Takeo suggest to some that Hanoi



Part of military surveillance in South Vietnam is carried out by helicopters flying at treetop level. Here a door gunner checks the situation on Route 1, north of Hue. (AP radiophoto)

Pilot says Phantoms too sophisticated

DANANG (AP). — F-4 Phantoms have proved outstanding in the Vietnam air war, says a man who flies one. But, he adds: "It's like driving a Cadillac to do a pick-up truck job."

Lieut. Col. Walter E. Bjorneby, a bear-shouldered, bull-necked veteran who commanded a fighter squadron in between logging 280 combat hours here, reflected on his job in an interview recently.

"The Phantoms... have been flying far better than first expected. I'm particularly proud of the young pilots. We have some lieutenants here that are the best pilots in the world."

He said the Phantom is, in some respects, too sophisticated for its role in the Vietnam war. Although 14 years old, it is still flown by the Air Force, Navy and Marines as their basic fighter-bomber.

The supersonic two-man aircraft is less manoeuvrable than North Vietnam's Mig 21s, he said, but team discipline, good flying and tactics make it superior in a dogfight.

"There are certain areas where we can out-perform them and one is in the amount of flying time."

The toughest job for a Phantom pilot, Bjorneby said, is a strike in North Vietnam.

"You're keyed and ready to act all the time... You may or may not get an electronic warning (of enemy aircraft) but it is primarily as it was in World War I: eyeball."

"Each man knows his job and does it. Flight discipline is the best defence... Missiles have increased the engagement range. The speeds are greater, but certainly within the limits you can cope with."

Bjorneby, 42, with 21 years in the Air Force, has been reassigned to a diplomatic office job in Berlin after a year in Vietnam. He does

not appear happy at giving up combat missions.

"I haven't thought much about going down over the North on my last few missions," he said. "It's like going to the well — if you think about it too much, you drop the bucket."

His 150 missions have brought some close calls. Once he almost hit the ground at night, clearing it on a roll by only 457 metres — three-quarters of a second.

Bjorneby recalled one raid over a North Vietnamese position when the target was changed at the last moment. He was not properly informed of the change because "the guy who encrypted the coordinates bogged it. When we got to where we thought the target was, from listening to the conversation, we realized we were nowhere near it, hopping along at 540 knots."

Two surface-to-air missiles streaked up. Bjorneby dodged them and blasted their site instead.

The incident points out, he said, the need for forward air control spotters or ground patrols in Phantom missions in South Vietnam, where air strikes are simply an extension of artillery.

Narrow escape for racing driver

CRYSTAL PALACE, England (AP). — Double world champion Graham Hill of England escaped with a shaking and bruises here yesterday in a spectacular crash in the first heat of the European Formula Two championship event.

The veteran driver's car was struck from behind by another car which flew over the top of Hill's cockpit as both cars crashed into the bank of the side of the track.

The race was won by South African Jody Scheckter.

No nuns left on Vatican skirtwatch

VATICAN CITY, (AP) — Male guards have taken over the miniskirt watch at St. Peter's Basilica, and the last year's little nun is nowhere to be seen.

Nuns found that "the job is not all roses." But one of the male guards now turning back short-skirted visitors looked bored about it. "After the first few thousand," he said, "legs are just legs."

Last summer one of the Vatican nuns, Sister Florella — the little flower — stirred up controversy when she stationed herself at the doors of the great Basilica and turned back women she considered too scantily attired. Some tourists took offence.

After a few weeks, the little flower wilted under the strain. The 40-year-old nun went off duty, reportedly suffering a nervous breakdown.

"Sister Florella will not be back at this work any more," said Sister

Apollo pilot says retirement due to cutbacks

SPACE CENTRE (AP). — Astronaut James Irwin, the Apollo 15 lunar module pilot who last week announced plans to retire, said his retirement is an early part of a drastic cutback in the number of astronauts in the space programme.

Irwin said both he and Edgar Mitchell, the Apollo 14 lunar module pilot, were given the opportunity to retire early.

"Anyone who's really not needed in the office can leave," Irwin said in an interview.

He said Donald "Deke" Slayton, chief of the flight crew operations office and an astronaut, "is going to be forced to reduce the size of the office drastically after Apollo 17 and thereafter, drastically after Skylab."

Apollo 17, the last moon mission, is scheduled for December. Skylab, a three-mission series of long duration flights, is set for launch next spring. Crews for Apollo 17 and Skylab have already been selected. This leaves a surplus of astronauts, Irwin said.

"That's why I had the opportunity to retire early as Deke is feeling the pressure," he said. "That's why Ed Mitchell is leaving."

Slayton confirmed that there has been a movement among space agency officials to cut back the number in the astronaut office.

Jumbo circles for three-hours after puncture

ROME (UPI). — A Transworld Airlines jumbo jet with 318 passengers aboard circled Rome's Leonardo Da Vinci International Airport for three hours yesterday after blowing four tyres on take-off.

The pilot finally brought it down for a makeshift emergency landing, airport officials said. No one was injured.

Officials said the plane — TWA Flight 841 — blew the tyres on its left rear landing gear during take-off from Rome for New York.

Dozens of fire engines sped to the airport from Rome and the nearby beach resort of Fiumicino to spray the runway with foam before the landing.



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To be continued

DAHAF

Gap between medicine's abilities and performance



Visitors Gallery
Dr. Arthur Sackler

ARTHUR M. Sackler is deeply committed to furthering the use of old-fashioned common sense in the practice of medicine. A social psychiatrist by profession, he is the international publisher of the "Medical Tribune" by choice, he can, and does, influence a wide audience scattered throughout 25 countries.

What harm this can do a man; we have invented the "pill" and other means of contraception. But these are all only secondary measures. We have ignored the main thing — what has caused the birth rate to plunge in those countries where it has dropped? The answer is social security — and an old age pension. How can you demand that a poor peasant, in some Asian country, for example, stop having a large family? Each son and daughter he raises is his security in his old age. Raise the father's standard of living, assure him that he will spend his old age in comfort and respect. Do these things, and you won't have to persuade him of the benefits of a small, healthy family, of using contraceptives. He will find his own way without persuasion."

medicine mentioned in a newspaper his doctor would tell him to go and get cured by the newspaper.

Dr. Sackler: "You can quote me as saying: 'The intelligent doctor welcomes a well informed patient.'"

Turning the question of what is wrong with medicine today, Dr. Sackler says it is the "gap between what medicine can do and what it actually does." On one hand (and he is referring to highly advanced countries like the U.S.), medical men are often inadequately trained; on the other, society does not provide them with the tools they need for utilizing their knowledge.

"And neither the doctors nor their patients have freed themselves from the fancies and fads which infect our society and distort realities."

"Most of us active in the field of psychiatry, studiously avoid problems of drug addiction by the older generation. I mean smoking and alcohol. We concentrate on the drugs being taken by the younger generation — like marijuana. Smoking 'hash' is harmful, but it does not have one of the injurious effects of alcohol."

Or take the problem of the population explosion. "We talk about

ives use quinine to fight malaria; in others they use kadin to fight diarrhoea; and vaccination, which Dr. Jenner fought to establish as a method of controlling smallpox, was used in the Middle East long before his time. It probably originated in China."

The "Medical Journal" is not a journal; it is closer in character to a newspaper. Every article is scrupulously scanned for accuracy, but the mass of details found in medical journals are left out. "Instead, the Tribune aims at giving its readers medical news, quickly and with interpretations, and unlike a medical journal, it goes out and looks for news. And it publishes articles in fields related to medicine, so that the physician's scope and interests are broadened."

"And above all," Dr. Sackler claims, "we're out there battling, commenting on issues and taking a fighting stand. We are the first, truly international scientific newspaper."

— MACABEE DEAN



THE SPIRIT OF Dr. HAIM SHEBA

The stature of the late Haim Sheba, which was great during his youth and in some circles, deep admiration of the man, both as a physician treating the sick, both physically and mentally, and as a tireless champion for a better life for all, well or ill, also is not fading.

Today, on the first anniversary of his death (according to the Hebrew calendar), many of his admirers will gather at the former Tel Hashomer Hospital — renamed the Haim Sheba Medical Centre — to pay tribute to his memory.

Like the group of friends who assembled for a similar purpose at the Tel Aviv Hilton last night, they will hear recordings in which the doctor voiced some of the ideas that are now being regarded as prophetic.

For example, he fought a relentless fight against the gap — social, cultural, educational and economic — between one group of Israelis and another. "There are scores of persons in Israel," says Mrs. Ruth Dayan, chairman of the Friends of Tel Hashomer (or Haim Sheba Medical Centre), "who treasure letters he scribbled to them on this problem. He wrote by hand, and goodness only knows when he found the time — probably late at night." She adds: "He was pleading to close the 'gap' years before the Black Panthers appeared on the horizon to drive home the lesson. He had a vision of the future, and events today prove that this vision was based on reality."

Other ideas

He had many other ideas. To name only a few: His fight for post mortem to improve medical knowledge; for transplants to ease the burden of the ailing; and even his fight to see Israel train its own doctors.

For years, Haim Sheba fought not only to help the poor rise in life, but also to help every orphan and widow he could. As far as the poor were concerned, for example, he thought that large families should be given a washing machine and a refrigerator to ease house-keeping problems, to help the family take another step forward. He often obtained financial help for a pregnant wife, who wanted an abortion because she could not properly feed and educate the child.

Dr. Sheba once told the writer that he had a "fairly good mother" abroad who gave him money any time he asked. "She never asked me to give her an account of how I

spent it. Reward was in doing a good deed. She never let me down."

Dr. Sheba, however, believed in family planning. In his view, the size of the family should be decided by the parents' ability to give each one of their children a good start in life. For some families this might mean no children; for others it might mean many, as long as the cardinal point, "each child has a right to a good start in life," is adhered to.

Sheba's fund

The "Friends" of the hospital are continuing Haim Sheba's work. But his own friends are doing much more. Shortly after his death, they set up the Haim Sheba Medical Fund. Since Dr. Sheba himself managed to raise abroad some \$300,000 a year, the target of the fund was set at \$3m., the interest on which would about equal the money raised by the doctor.

Some IL2m. has already been raised, and more is constantly coming in — if not as fast as could be wished. There are, of course, large donors; but the multitude of small donors, who were treated at the hospital or who had friends or relatives treated there, still add considerably to the total. It should be stressed that this fund is in addition to a steady stream of money reaching the hospital for current operating expenses or for special projects. For example, during Mrs. Dayan's recent trip to the U.S., she raised about half a million dollars.

"But of this sum," says Mrs. Dayan, "\$400,000 was earmarked by one doctor who prefers to remain anonymous, for a special project."

There are two main organizations in the U.S. wholeheartedly helping the hospital raise money. One is the Manhattan Guild in New York, which has been active for years; the other is a newly-formed group in Los Angeles, which calls itself "Guardians of Courage" (a rough translation of Tel Hashomer), which has already raised some \$200,000.

A third group is now becoming active in Belgium. "After Dr. Sheba died," Mrs. Dayan recalls, "some people feared that the hospital would begin to deteriorate. But this has not happened, and this again, is attributable to Haim Sheba himself. For during his many years at the hospital, he managed to gather around him a cadre of devoted doctors, nurses and auxiliary staff who thought like him, and who emulated his personal example. It is significant that a disciple of his, Dr. Mordechai Shani, was appointed to succeed him and that the hospital still maintains its open door policy: it is a hospital well-known to the Arabs in this country. "The spirit of Haim Sheba lives on," Mrs. Dayan concludes, "not only in the minds of those who knew him, but also in the way the hospital is being run."

Groups working for Tel Hashomer Hospital have continued much of Dr. Haim Sheba's (above) work since his death. Macabee Dean reports.

Libyan Jews sue Italy for citizenship

MILAN (Reuter). — A family of Libyan Jews living in Milan Saturday sued the Italian Interior Ministry in an effort to win recognition of Italian citizenship, Justice sources said.

The family, Roberto, Rachele, Tina, Isaac and Fiorella Haddad, claimed that they never lost the Italian citizenship to which they were legally entitled when Libya was under Italian sovereignty.

Italy assumed sovereignty of Libya after the Italo-Turkish war in 1912, and in 1939, the country was incorporated in Italy's national territory.

During World War II most of Libya came under British administration, and the family maintained that from then until 1951, when the country became independent, the same laws of citizenship were in force.

They said they never opted for Libyan citizenship either under the monarchy or under the republic which replaced it in 1969. They added that they were prevented from doing so because they were Jews.

New appointments at Foreign Ministry

A number of new appointments to diplomatic posts have been announced by the Foreign Ministry.

Shimon Aviner, until now director of the Ministry's Central Archives, was named Ambassador to Cambodia.

Yakov Monbaz, until now Consul General in Toronto, Canada, has been named Ambassador to Malawi.

Yitzhak Shefi, who has served as assistant director of the Information Division, has been appointed Ambassador to Ecuador.

Binjamin Boneh, who was Consul General in Houston, Texas, will be Consul General in Atlanta, Georgia. Donsu General in the Israel Consulate in Chicago, Illinois, will serve as Consul General in Houston, Texas.

Head of Seamen's Welfare Authority, Ben-Dov, resigns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The general manager of the Seamen's Welfare Authority, Avraham Ben-Dov, has tendered his resignation to the Transport Minister and the chairman of the Authority's Board.

Mr. Ben-Dov, who has held the post since the Authority was established three years ago (as a joint enterprise of the Ministry, the shipping companies and the Seamen's Union), told The Post that he had decided to resign "for personal reasons."

It is learned that differences of opinion arose lately with the Union on the way the Authority was managed. The Union felt that the management had not given "proper priorities" to the actual welfare needs of the seamen, and had proposed that Mr. Reuven Falzur, a former seaman who has specialized in welfare work at the Hebrew University, should be appointed to the post. It is expected that the Board will approve his appointment.

Stormy Council meeting in Ramat Gan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — The City Council here approved a IL18.5m. development budget, as the Labour Alignment faction demonstratively left the meeting to protest Mayor Yisrael Fuld's refusal to have the Council debate the City's purchase last year of a faulty mobile crane.

The crane, to be used for changing electrical bulbs in city street lamps, was found to be faulty; following the investigation of a municipal inquiry commission, one city employee was retired early, another reprimanded, and a third exonerated. The commission also recommended that a municipal committee be set up to examine city purchasing practices.

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University finances

Readers' letters

Accessory not an accomplice

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:—In Israel, it has often been said that education is next in importance to defence. It is even true to say that the defence of Israel would not be feasible without the motivation and intellectual and technical capacity that only a sound educational system can provide. My particular responsibility, first with the American Friends, then as a Member of the Board of Governors, and now, as Chairman of the Board, has been with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. However, I and many others who have made Jerusalem our special concern, have not been blind to the importance of all the other institutions. It has always been clear to us that the University system of Israel must rise to meet the growing and expanding needs of the country.

It is often said that there are three "old" institutions in Israel—the Hebrew University, the Technion and the Weizmann Institute, and four "young" ones—Tel Aviv University, Bar-Ilan University, Haifa University, and the University of the Negev. These universities are not yet co-ordinated in a national system, but it is important to note two things:

First, the core of academic and scientific leaders who created the young universities emerged from the older universities;

Second, after an initial resistance to the prospect of the growth of new universities, the older universities actively backed the policy of spreading the growth of new universities in various parts of the country.

Thus, the Hebrew University assumed academic responsibility in the region of the Haifa University; and in Beer-sheva—the Technion,

the Hebrew University, and the Weizmann Institute are actively co-operating in the maturation of the new University of the Negev.

I wish at this time, to express my deep concern, and even dismay, at the public discussion that has been taking place in Israel in recent weeks. The entire image of the university system in Israel has suffered from the nature of this discussion.

One should separate the issues objectively. The assumption that the present university system is a "luxury" in nature. It is precisely this system that has provided the basic essentials for a healthy country: medical research; teachers' training; engineers, scientists and managers who have transformed the economy of the country and sustained its defence and public services.

These developments would not have been possible without high standards of excellence in academic and scientific leadership. Thus I sincerely hope that the public discussion, recent weeks will not result in the diminution of the public stature of Israel's teachers and professors. They are creators of the university system, and as such can be proud of their contribution.

The major issue that has led to the recent agitation has been the financial one. The question whether Israel can afford what it absolutely must have should not be open to discussion. Equally we can not afford anything which is not absolutely necessary.

Universities are not a luxury—not in Israel, nor in any other country. They are a vital need. That has been the reasoning which has led many people, and, hopefully, will lead many more, to help the general Education system of Israel—through

the Israel Education Fund of the U.S.A. in the U.S.—and through the various Friends Organizations of Israel's universities around the world.

While the Friends organizations have been able to raise sizable sums for building and development, unfortunately they cannot raise funds for the operating budget.

It is therefore important to stress the realistic estimates of the support available and the fact that the major part of the support of Israel's universities will in the immediate future have to come from public funds. A system has to be developed which will provide for the continuation of the reasonable growth of Israel universities.

At the Hebrew University of Jerusalem the following has happened. After a period of what may have been over-rapid expansion in the decade up to 1965, we entered a period in which we have been trying to consolidate. The annual Operations Budgets have been balanced, and we have restrained growth accordingly.

It is clear that no university in Israel, including the Hebrew University, will be able to meet its Operations Budget in the Academic Year 1972/73 without additional public support. Costs have risen, as have the increased costs of imported supplies.

In dealing with the situation, our policy at the Hebrew University has always been, first, to see how much increased support we could get from our Friends abroad, and then to appeal for the essential public support to keep our operations going on a minimum basis.

In this dire need for additional public support, a most disturbing and unfortunate element has in-

truded. It has been said that "old" universities are "rich." It has even been said that it costs more to educate a student in Jerusalem than it does in Tel Aviv. The President of the University of Tel Aviv was quoted in this newspaper as stating that it "costs 60 per cent less to educate a student in Tel Aviv University than it does at the Hebrew University." I sincerely hope that he was misquoted. If he was not, it was a thoroughly irresponsible and incorrect statement.

I am at present in Israel for a meeting of the Committee which was set up by the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University as its meeting last March to deal with the budgetary problems.

I was shocked on my arrival to find an atmosphere of vicious attack on the part of one institution against another. This is not the first time. The Jerusalem Post, on August 30, 1970, published a letter from me when the Hebrew University at that time was subjected to unwarranted criticism by another university. On this present occasion, statements and misinformation presented to the press and other media do not do credit to people associated with a university institution.

I leave Israel after our meeting, saddened that there has been so little outcry and so few statements from responsible members of the Government, and other sectors in the country, who know both the facts and the integrity of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the essential educational problems of the State of Israel.

SAM ROYBERG
Chairman, Board of Governors, Hebrew University
Jerusalem, May 28.

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a conviction of the Tel Aviv District Court.

The appellant, Samir Awad, was found guilty of attempted rape and other associated offences by the Tel Aviv District Court and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

The complainant failed to identify him in an identification parade as he had shaved off the moustache he had worn on the night of the assault, but two people who had been with him that night—a woman friend and a man, who had aided and abetted him and who had attempted to rape the complainant, testified against him.

Awad's counsel argued in the District Court that both these witnesses were accomplices and therefore, their testimony was insufficient for a conviction without independent corroboration.

The defence also challenged the admissibility of the evidence as to the complainant's physical condition after the assault, as it had been submitted in a written report by Dr. Mitrany of the Institute of Forensic Medicine who had since died, thus precluding cross-examination at the trial.

In objecting to the admission of this evidence, the defence had relied on section 28 (a) of the Evidence Ordinance (New Version) which provides that: "The provisions of section 23 shall not derogate from the power of the court to order that a public servant be examined in court, with the principal offender. The reason for this is that he cannot be said, in such circumstances, to have taken any real part in the commission of the offence itself (see inter alia, Cr. A. 388/69, 1 P.D.

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals
Before Justices Landau, Witkon and Etzioni.

Samir Awad, Appellant, v. State of Israel, Respondent (Cr.A. 416/71).

LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Linkin
TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1972

Evidence of accessory after event requires no corroboration

ed by the public servant who made the record.

The District Court dismissed both the above arguments.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Witkon and Etzioni concurring, first considered the question of corroboration. Even on the assumption that the woman witness had been an accessory after the event, the defence's argument that her testimony also required corroboration was unfounded, he said. For, contrary to the law in England, the Israel law of evidence, as expounded by the Supreme Court, provides that an accessory after the event is not an accomplice for purposes of corroboration (but is deemed to be merely "mixed-up" in the offence) if he does not act on the strength of a prior agreement made with the principal offender. The reason for this is that he cannot be said, in such circumstances, to have taken any real part in the commission of the offence itself (see inter alia, Cr. A. 388/69, 1 P.D.

24/664). In the present case, Justice Landau continued, the woman witness had certainly not acted in compliance with a prior agreement with the principal offender. All that could be said of her conduct— if it did in fact make her an accessory after the event—was that it had been spontaneous. She had had no idea what the appellant and his accomplice had planned to do before they had decided to put their plan into effect. She was, therefore, at the most mixed-up in the appellant's offence and as such her testimony could serve to corroborate the testimony of the appellant's accomplice.

Turning to the question of the late Dr. Mitrany's report, Justice Landau held that a certificate, given by a public servant in his official capacity, which contains facts only, and not opinions, is admissible in court as evidence after his death.

There had been sufficient grounds for finding the appellant guilty, Justice Landau concluded, and his conviction should be confirmed.

Judgment given on May 17, 1972.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 1972

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Company for Crafts Rehabilitation Ltd. (60% of equity) as follows:		
Shares, at cost	3,230,000	—
Less: reserve for decrease in value	—	1,028,576
Total subsidiaries	3,230,000	1,028,576
(2) Affiliates:		
Hayarkon Ltd. (30% of equity)		
Shares and payments on shares	1,430,000	1,430,000
Less: reserve for decrease in value	375,000	375,000
Loans, secured to the extent of 74%, linked to the cost-of-living index	4,129,772	1,580,241
Export Bank Ltd. (20% of equity)		
Shares, at cost	2,400,000	2,400,000
Less: reserve for decrease in value	—	125,000
Jerusalem, Israel Company for Buildings and Assets Ltd.		
Payments on account of shares	300,000	—
Total affiliates	7,859,772	5,510,241
Total subsidiaries and affiliates	11,089,772	6,538,817

** Became subsidiaries after March 31, 1971. The balances as at March 31, 1971 were reclassified accordingly.*

*** After the balance sheet date the Bank acquired an additional 10% in the capital of the Company.*

b. Adjustment of the Bank's investments as at March 31, 1972 in shares of companies over 25% owned:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Subsidiaries:		
Carroll Mortgage and Investment Bank Ltd.	—	—
Affiliates:		
Hayarkon Ltd.	—	—
Export Bank Ltd.	—	—
Jerusalem, Israel Company for Buildings and Assets Ltd.	—	—
Total	—	—

1. Excess of cost of investment over equity value according to company's books on acquisition date

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Excess of equity over cost	—	127,000(2)
2. Accounts accrued according to company's books; Profits in 1971/72	344,100(1)	65,167(2)
3. Accounts deducted in Bank's accounts from investment	—	—
Total	344,100	65,167

(1) Including IL 243,230 representing the Bank's share in dividend declared for 1971.

(2) As the Company prepared its first Income Statement, from the date of inception, in 1971/72 after sales of over 75% of its investment in a building, the profit as shown in this statement was divided between the periods before and after acquisition, according to the volume of sales in the respective periods (measured in square meters sold).

Note 6 - Fixed Assets

a. Bank premises and other buildings

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Buildings on freehold land	3,230,000	3,083,871
Buildings on land leased until 2025, at cost	2,281,384	2,228,584
Total cost	5,511,384	5,312,455
Less: written off	—	1,266,613

(1) In 1970/71 the Bank decided to write off the current acquisitions and to write off the balance as at April 1, 1970 in two years.

(2) The written-down cost of the buildings for income tax purposes is IL 5,454,756 and IL 5,031,441 on March 31, 1972 and 1971, respectively.

b. Furniture:

The Bank's policy with respect to furniture and equipment is to write off the cost of the items in the year purchased. Their written-down value for income tax purposes amounted to IL 1,420,440 and IL 1,340,867 on March 31, 1972 and 1971, respectively.

Note 7 - Deferred Charges

It is the Bank's policy to write off expenses incurred in issuing debentures over the lifetime of the debentures, in proportion to the amounts outstanding.

Note 8 - Share Capital

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
A. The Share Capital consists of the following:		
(1) Authorized Capital	10,000,000	8,000,000
Ordinary Shares of IL 10	35,000,000	27,000,000
Ordinary Shares of IL 10	5,000,000	5,000,000
Ordinary Preferred 8% Cumulative Shares of IL 10	50,000,000	40,000,000
(2) Issued and Paid Up Capital	9,599,996	8,000,000
Ordinary Shares of IL 10	27,425,700	19,779,870
Ordinary Shares of IL 10	4,360,000	4,360,000
Ordinary Preferred 8% Cumulative Shares of IL 10	41,985,698	32,739,870
(3) The Capital includes Bear Shares, as follows:		
Ordinary Shares of IL 10	2,623,604	1,889,495
Ordinary Preferred 8% Cumulative Shares of IL 10	432,000	432,000

B. The Ordinary Preferred 8% Cumulative Shares are entitled to an additional dividend at a rate equal to dividend on the Ordinary Shares.

C. On November 14, 1971, the bank issued Bonus Shares (20% out of a Reserve for the allotment of Bonus Shares, created out of the "Premium on Shares").

The movement in the "Premium on Shares" was as follows:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Balance on March 31, 1971	7,753,480	—
Transferred to Reserve for Allotment of Bonus Shares	6,927,608	—
Balance on March 31, 1972	14,681,088	—

Notes 9 - Debentures

The Debentures consist of the following:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
A. According to charges and securities:		
Floating charges on all of the Bank's assets	451,253,976	353,259,200
Specific charges and guarantees by the State of Israel	24,195,273	24,220,704
Specific fixed charges	282,244	114,558
Total	503,729,500	417,589,465
B. According to rates of interest and linkages:		
Linked to cost-of-living index		
5% interest	19,536,159	19,536,159
5.5% interest	300,343,500	152,222,222
6.5% interest	30,833,530	31,220,827
Linked to rate of exchange:		
6.5% interest	1,433,179	1,210,200
In US\$:		
5% interest	1,342,300	—
7% interest	59,152,000	23,427,500
Optional linking (1)	15,249,171	13,201,000
Total	308,792,000	417,589,465

(1) Debentures redeemable at the option of the holder, either at 125.00% plus linking increments on the basis of the cost-of-living index or at 125.00% without linking increments.

C. Repayment of Debentures

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
The Debentures are repayable in the years after date of the balance sheet as follows:		
First year	23,599,994	10,541,989
Second year	45,799,988	20,703,978
Third year	37,199,952	39,279,951
Fourth year	45,399,940	31,643,962
Fifth year	45,399,940	36,321,978
Sixth to tenth year	192,432,025	109,163,778
Eleventh to fifteenth year	105,839,042	100,811,525
Sixteenth to twentieth year	124,832,481	212,321,521
Total	503,729,500	417,589,465

Note 10 - Loans and Deposits Received from the Government and Government-Owned Housing Companies

A. The deposits include an amount of IL 14,702,047 on both March 31, 1971 and 1972 which, together with interest paid and accrued thereon, serve as a guarantee for certain loans given on the instructions of the Government. The balance of these loans amounted to about IL 51,000,000 and IL 60,000,000 on March 31, 1972 and 1971, respectively.

B. The Bank has undertaken to register, on demand, a floating charge, pari passu with other charges, on loans granted out of part of the deposits, amounting to IL 52,500,000 and IL 100,700,000 on March 31, 1972 and 1971, respectively.

Note 11 - Loans and Deposits from Housing Companies, Municipalities, Banks and Others

A. The following amounts are guaranteed by the Government of Israel, by the Jewish Agency for Israel and by the Agency for International Development of the U.S. Government:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
By the Government of Israel	26,194,171	25,527,642
By the Agency for International Development of the U.S. Government, and the Government of Israel	105,000,000	—
By the Jewish Agency for Israel	4,417,450	2,227,000

B. The Bank has undertaken to issue debentures against certain deposits amounting to IL 7,109,955 and IL 7,405,739 on March 31, 1972 and 1971, respectively.

C. On February 16, 1972 the Bank signed two loan agreements with U.S.A. banks, of US\$5,000,000 each. These loans will be used for the financing of the acquisition of apartments by settlers in the public housing scheme in Israel.

Any charges which the Bank will give in the future as security for debentures issued or other loans taken, will not include mortgages or charges relating to loans granted out of the aforesaid loan agreements, within the amount of capital still outstanding on these loans.

Note 12 - Loans, Deposits for the Granting of Loans and Saving Deposits

The balances are repayable as follows:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Savings deposits repayable three months after demand	125,423,691	80,553,119
Loans and deposits the repayment of which is contingent on the repayment of loans granted out of them	45,674,431	24,172,149
Total	171,098,122	104,725,268

Loans and deposits for the granting of loans (in the years after date of the balance sheet):

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
First year	40,978,680	39,161,261
Second year	37,122,991	32,491,031
Third year	37,077,400	24,100,161
Fourth year	30,303,350	34,159,732
Fifth year	37,717,002	35,855,852
Sixth to tenth year	197,586,677	172,719,235
Eleventh to fifteenth year	222,945,714	176,072,396
Sixteenth to twentieth year	228,416,547	171,303,530
Twenty-first to twenty-fifth year	183,291,098	124,503,229
Twenty-sixth to thirtieth year	145,139,346	43,111,770
Thirty-first to thirty-fifth year	21,061,285	63,022,285
Thirty-sixth year and after	15,450,263	—
Total	1,280,074,047	1,019,937,493

Note 13 - Principal Shareholders - Government of Israel, Government-Owned Housing Companies and "HAI" Israel Investments Company Ltd.

Included in the Balance Sheet are the following balances due to the above principal shareholders:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
A. Credit balances:		
Loans and deposits for the granting of loans	850,015,584	730,794,148
Creditors and credit balances	41,650,523	11,665,948

B. Debit balances:

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Deposits with the Accountant General	511,617,445	343,258,102
Loans granted	13,879,075	37,324,525
Debtors and debit balances	965,915	11,453,914

Note 14 - Creditors, Banks and Credit Balances

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
Creditors and credit balances	65,624,158	32,464,661
Banks	2,675,547	10,742,270
Provision for income tax less advances paid	5,909,998	676,611
Dividend payable, net	1,171,319	2,806,245
Total	75,380,013	46,689,793

Note 15 - Provision for Severance Pay

The Bank pays to the Central Fund for Pensions to Employees Ltd. its current share in the amount needed to secure pension rights and/or severance pay for its employees.

The Bank has undertaken to pay its employees, in case of dismissal, the difference between the severance pay as calculated on the basis of the last salary and the amount accrued on account of severance pay on their account in the Central Fund for Pensions to Employees Ltd. The accounts include a provision for this possible liability.

Note 16 - Income Tax

A. Final assessments have been received through March 31, 1965.

B. Income tax due from the Bank is reduced by the 25% tax deducted at source from dividends paid, since these dividends are a recognized expense for income tax purposes.

The Bank follows the practice generally accepted in Israel of showing the provision for income tax gross and the dividends net, after income tax deductible at source.

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

A. There is a contingent liability of IL 1,170,000 in respect of calls on shares in Hayarkon Ltd. (an affiliate).

B. The Bank has agreed to guarantee debentures in the amount of \$13,500,000 offered by Real Estate Participations in Israel Ltd. to certain investors in respect of participations in real estate which they had acquired from "Masoco" Rural and Suburban Settlement Company Limited, its subsidiaries and agents. On account of this offer, debentures for \$4,134,215 and \$5,406,765 as at March 31, 1972 and 1971 respectively were subscribed and are included in the balance sheet under "Debtors for Guarantees". The Bank has also offered its own debentures in the amount of \$3,250,000 to investors in shares in G.U.S. - Masoco Ltd. (now G.U.S. Tamiyot Ltd.) and Realco (Real Estate Investment Company) Ltd. held by them in the amount of cost of those shares to them, as well as to those who sold their shares at a loss - in the amount of such loss. Until March 31, 1972 debentures in the amount of \$10,000 were issued.

The Jewish Agency for Israel has undertaken to:

- indemnify the Bank against all expenses and possible losses arising from the above guarantee; and
- buy the shares acquired by the Bank

This undertaking in the amount of \$13,500,000 is guaranteed by the Finance Ministry.

C. Under the Defence Loan law of 1970 and the Saving Loan law of 1970, the Bank is obliged to acquire Defence Loan bonds in the amount of IL 1,725,000 and Saving Loan bonds in the amount of IL 430,000.

Note 18 - Operating Income and Expenses

A. (1) The interest receivable and payable is taken on accrual basis while the increments on account of linking increments on loans are taken on cash basis - in accordance with the practice followed by mortgage banks in Israel.

(2) Interest and linking increments received on loans and added on loans and deposits received include interest and linking differences paid and received in the ordinary course of business on loans from affiliated Government-owned housing companies (Shareholders).

(3) "Linking increments" include increments on principal and interest.

B. Interest and linking increments include the following amounts in connection with loans granted to subsidiaries and an affiliated company:

	Interest	Linking increments
	IL	IL
Year ended March 31,		
1972	421,050	55,301
1971	217,264	29,009

Note 19 - Rent Received

Rent received is included net, after deduction of IL 124,000 (1970/71 - IL 125,500) income tax thereon.

Note 20 - Rate of Dividends and Bonus Shares

The rates of dividends paid and proposed and their gross amounts (before deduction of income tax thereon) and the rates of Bonus Shares are as follows:

Year	Dividends		Bonus Shares out of Capitalization of Premiums on Shares	
	Rate %	Gross Amount IL	Rate %	Amount IL
1970/71	17	4,685,677	—	—
1971/72	17	4,625,355	—	—
Interim dividend	11 1/2	2,309,213	—	—
Proposed Final Dividend	17	—	20	6,997,608
Bonus Shares	—	—	—	—

Declaration Pursuant to Section 109 of the Companies Ordinance 1929 - (196)

The profits of the subsidiaries are not included in the Financial Statement.

D. Terms

	1972	1971
	IL	IL
A. Board		
Chairman of the Board	M. Mann	M. Mann
Managing Director	S. L. Mann	S. L. Mann
Director	A. Dovrat	A. Dovrat



Israel is a land that is all starts and lacks the twilight by which alone some of the starts that obscure the Israeli writer's twilight (clockwise); a family in their kitchen (Photo Braun); newly arrived Russian olim pick up nursery in Kibbutz Mevo Braun in the Golan (Photo Braun); a Hebrew ulpan for older people.



A writer can write greatly, says Israeli writer Amos Oz. Shown here are Hebrew University student volunteer teaches Hebrew to an immigrant their luggage at Lod (Photo Rubinger); scene in the outdoor ulpan for older people.



are drenched in a searing white had to be sparse-worded, succinct, economical.

The wizards of Oz

By MOSHE KORN
Jerusalem Post Literary Editor

THIS is a wretched time for an Israeli Hebrew writer to be alive. For it is not a time of writing. For the Hebrew writer in Israel, for to write—write greatly, that is—like, say, Cervantes, or Tolstoy, or Dostoevsky, or like Germany's Günter Grass, or even like Bernard Malamud and Philip Roth, you've got to be living in a twilight time, a time of *Dämmerung*. And the trouble with us here is that the Eretz Yisrael light is not a twilight light. It is a noonday light, and the powerful cerulean light of the Eretz Yisrael heavens is not good for writers.

Thus sighed on a sapphire-heavened Jerusalem evening last week Amos Oz, author of a number of successful (good critical reception; good sales) novels and short-story collections, before an audience of about 85 in one of the symposium rooms of the Van Leer Institute. His post-Six Day War novel, "Michael Smell" (My Michael), sold 45,000 copies in Israel, and has recently been published in an English translation. In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* (May 13), Oz expressed surprise at the book's critical and commercial success, saying:

"When I wrote this novel, I had in mind a potential audience of a few thousand sensitive students, perhaps some youngsters here and there, romantic girls. It has no sex, no murders, no direct political attacks, nothing to do with any description of fighting."



Amos Oz — Somewhere over the rainbow bluebirds fly; birds fly over the rainbow — why, then, oh why can't I? the subject of his talk.

noonday to conjure up or exorcise? How is it possible at all to be a wizard-conjurer when you live in Save-for-Housing Project Bloc III (Shikun Hissachon Gimel) or in Rasco Housing Project (Shikun Rasco)? And how can you perform wizardry at all in a language which is half bedrock and half shifting sand-dune?

World without shade

We have grown up—continued Oz—in a world that is all fresh paint, a world lacking the patina of time, a world without shade. Writing in such a world is like photographing into the sun.

Well, then, perhaps it is time to remain silent? For when does the tribe need a wizard-conjurer? In time of catastrophe or in time of great ecstasy. And perhaps, in here-and-now Eretz Yisrael, it is *siesta* time—so give the tribe pop-singers and comedians!

No, ours is not a twilight time. Ours is the era of the bulldozers, which work by the azure light. Our daily bread is starts, and not twilight. The mainstreets of our history



are drenched in a searing white had to be sparse-worded, succinct, economical.

And the Hebrew language does not yet have the depth of time; it is not a here-and-now language. Hebrew is a language that was first written on stone, and not on parchment, and the scribe engaged in the difficult process of writing on stone

An Israeli novelist's skills and insights

THE author of this novel, originally published in Hebrew under the title "Adam ben Kelev," clearly deserves a wide readership. As shown by his two previous novels, his fiction is increasingly richer, his range ever wider and deeper, his themes more important.

In the book under review, Kaniuk addresses himself to matters of no small significance: a Holocaust survivor's search for the meaning of his life, of his survival, of his manhood, of his God. The vehicle of the quest is one Adam Stein, former European university student, former circus clown, former concentration camp inmate and present chief resident in a Negev mental hospital.

Kaniuk develops a full microcosmic world out of his insane asylum, much as he did with the emergency hospital in his War of Liberation novel, "Tirano, King of Jerusalem." The convention of the institution-as-world metaphor, as well as many of his stylistic techniques, brings to mind other similar successes, notably Ken Kesey's "One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest" and Günter Grass' "The Tin Drum." But Kaniuk is very much his own writer, with his own tale to tell and his own abilities to tell it. The use of the present tense, the juggling of time sequences and the shifting of perspectives—these are less literary devices than validly effective methods of taking us inside his character's mind and making us suffer along with him in his search for something he can call sanity. Thus, what Adam Stein discovers about his guilt over surviving the camps, about the relationship between op-



Adam Kaniuk — institution-as-world metaphor.

Book awards

FIVE awards with prizes totalling \$2,500 were given to authors of outstanding books of Jewish interest published during 1971 at the annual meeting of the Jewish Council of the National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB) in New York last month.

Dr. Abraham El. Millgram received the Frank and Ethel S. Cohen Award for a book on Jewish thought, "Jewish Worship," published by the Jewish Publication Society of America.

"The Politics of Rescue: The Roosevelt Administration and the Holocaust" (Rutgers University Press) by Dr. Henry L. Feingold received the Leon Jolson Award for a book on the Holocaust. (The book was reviewed here on May 3.)

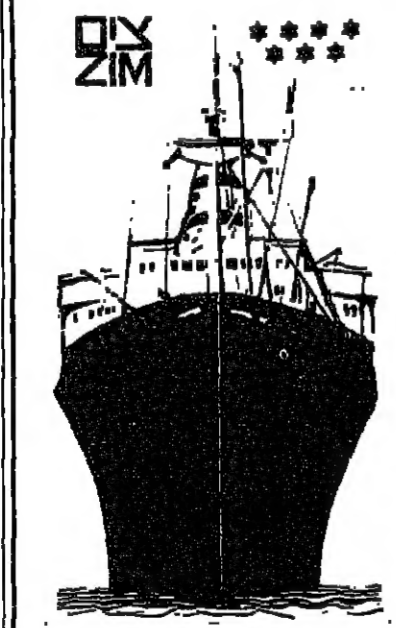
Dr. Elieq Silberchag, the author of "Tzahal Et Dorot Ahavim" ("Letters to Other Generations"), published by Kinyat Seter in Jerusalem, won the Florence and Harry Kovner Memorial Award for Hebrew Poetry.

"The Pagan Rabbi and Other Stories" (Alfred A. Knopf) by Cynthia Ozick won the Harry and Ethel Daroff Memorial Fiction Award. (It was reviewed here on July 16, 1971.)

"The Master of the Miracle: A New Novel of the Golem" (Harper and Row) by Suleimith Ish-Kishor received the Charles and Bertie G. Schwartz Juvenile Award.

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Chemical Industry's 2 problem plants

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Staff Correspondent

THE latest of a good many attempts to solve the technical problem that has been plaguing Arad Chemicals failed earlier this month. But Israel Chemicals Ltd., the roof company comprising all Israel's basic inorganic chemical industry, has not given up hope.

Oded Tabon, veteran of the Negev's mining industries, now I.C.L.'s deputy chief and head of research, speaks confidently of exports totaling \$10m. two years from now, and the full target of \$18m. in due course. So far, practically no exports have been achieved, and this nine months after the original deadline. Investments totalling almost \$2,000m. are held up. Wages, debt service charges and other expenses are paid out monthly, with no money earned to cover the outlay. Production is stalled.

Orders from other factories that were supposed to use the phosphoric acid from Arad have been placed in deep-freeze, while all await the go-ahead, which never seems to come. What went wrong?

The idea was to take brine from the Dead Sea, rich in magnesium chloride, and, by breaking it up at a high temperature, producing hydrochloric acid. A second plant combines this local phosphate rock with hydrochloric acid to make phosphoric acid.

The second plant works perfectly well; but it is idle, for lack of hydrochloric acid. Things went wrong in the installation which is supposed to make it. The brine that is pumped up from the Dead Sea contains not only magnesium chloride, but also small quantities of potassium chloride and sodium chloride. The potassium and sodium were supposed to settle in

the quicksand at the bottom of the heating oven, and go out as waste. But it doesn't — at least not all of it does.

Some of these salts insist on evaporating together with the hydrochloric acid, and when they enter the waste heat boiler (which reduces the great temperature to normal) they solidify, and clog the installation. That clogging is the holdup which paralyzed a huge investment, causing the company multi-million-pound losses.

Mr. Ya'acov Ben-Yehuda, head of I.C.L. (and a first-class industrialist who nursed Timna Copper through its beginnings to win big profits) is despondent about Arad. "That is one of our two problem factories; the other is Oron. The rest are doing well."

Israel Chemicals is roof company for seven large firms, all concerned with mining and processing Ne-

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HAIFA, ARMON, TEURS., JULY 6

JERUSALEM, BINYENEI HA'OOMA, SAT., JULY 8

TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM, MON., JULY 10

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NEW PROGRAMME

Jerusalem, "Khan," — Wed., May 31, 8.30
Jerusalem Programme
Tel Aviv, "Beit Arlosorov," (Ohef) — Thurs., June 1, 8.30
BeerSheva, "Gilat" Premiere, — Mon., June 5, 8.30

TICKETS AT AGENCIES

Bowlers ready for World Championships

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

AVIV. — A team of five bowlers to represent Israel in the World Bowls Championships, a 16-nation event, which begins in Sussex on June 5, to mark Israel's international debut in the ancient game.

The side comprises Matt Gordon, captain of the rinks (fourtime) and Harry Treisman, Israel's player in the singles championship; Harry Beakov, captain of the trips (team of three); Ben Krivy, No. 1 player for both the rinks and trips; and Irwin Driman, Gordon's partner in the pairs and No. 2 in the rinks.

Team manager is Max Spitz, founder-president of the Israel Bowls Association, which is organizing the trip with the assistance of the Government Sports Authority and the Israel Olympics Committee.



Israel's bowl team, takes part in the Second World Bowls Championships. (From left) Matt Gordon, Chuck Treisman, Harry Beakov, Max Spitz (team manager), Ben Krivy and Irwin Driman.

The team, whose average age is 50, was selected six months ago to play the players to get in the minimum amount of training. As this all-male meet is being run on a league basis — and with all countries involved in matches against each of their 15 opponents — competitors will be in action for an average of nine hours per day during the two weeks of the event.

The Israelis climaxed their intensive training programme with a friendly match over Shavvot at the Ramat Gan green against the bowling team of Papua-New Guinea, which was en route to England for the world championships. Is-

rael's hopes were boosted by victory in the encounter, on the strength of winning the trips and drawing the pairs.

This was the first visit of a sports team from Papua-New Guinea to Israel, and the first time local bowlers had met overseas opposition at a national level. However, over the years there have been numerous tours here by bowling clubs from Britain, South Africa and Australia, the three major "strongholds" of this world-wide game.

Bowls was introduced to Israel by Max Spitz and a group of fellow-immigrants from South Africa, who built a green near the Yarkon at Ramat Gan for the 1953 Maccabiah Games. A second was laid four years later at the Savvion Country Club, and five teams now make use of these greens: Ramat Gan, Savvion, Tel Aviv, Ramon and Caesarea.

The South Africans still comprise a considerable proportion of the country's more than 300 men and women bowlers, and of Israel's 100 representatives in the championships. Driman and Treisman come from South Africa, while Beakov and Krivy are veterans Israelis.

Bowls is now being taken up with enthusiasm not only by players from various other English-speaking countries, but by many sabras. The game has expanded so

much recently that the Ramat Gan and Savvion greens are completely full and cannot accept the applications for membership being received from all parts of the country.

The Bowls Association is therefore helping in the establishment of a green at Caesarea and is to build a second one in Ramat Gan soon. It also plans to lay greens in both Jerusalem and Haifa, where increasing numbers of people are keen to play bowls.

Another interesting development is that young people are showing a growing interest in bowls, which until recently was played almost exclusively by those in middle age,

or above. This is in line with a world-wide trend in the sport, highlighted last month when 29-year-old Cecil Bransky won the South African national bowls championships in Durban.

Discussing Israel's chances at Worthing, Max Spitz says he is "full of confidence. Although we lack international competition at road, we have had the experience of playing against many top-class overseas bowlers who have visited here, and each of the five members of our team has achieved good results in these encounters. Their success against Papua-New Guinea is another ground for optimism."

England salvages tie in tourney

ENGLAND beat Scotland 1-0 in Glasgow on Saturday and so salvaged some of their prestige after their dismal display against Northern Ireland on Tuesday. England's victory gave them a part share in the Home-Championships Crown with four points from three games, the same number as Scotland. Playing in front of a 120,000 crowd, the game soon developed into a series of fouls which marred what should have been the game of the series. England's goal was scored by Bob Hat way through the first-half slightly against the run of play.

In the second half, England gradually took control and exploited the weakness in the Scottish defence. Neither team manager can be very pleased with the performances of the teams and with the World Cup only two years away new blood will have to be injected into the national squads. Ireland finished with a draw against Wales, and so missed the chance of sharing the championship with England and Scotland.

SUNDAY'S U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston 4, Milwaukee 1; Detroit 5, New York 4; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 1; Minnesota 7, Texas 2; California 4, Kansas City 2; Oakland 3, Chicago 1 (11 innings).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
San Francisco 2, Atlanta 2 (1st 11 innings); Pittsburgh 5, Philadelphia 3; St. Louis 7, Los Angeles 5; Cincinnati 1, New York 3; San Diego 5, Cincinnati 1; Los Angeles 6, Houston 5 (11 innings).

BASEBALL

standings after Sunday's games

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	20	14	.588	
Baltimore	19	15	.559	1
Cleveland	18	16	.524	1 1/2
Boston	14	18	.438	5
New York	14	19	.424	5 1/2
Milwaukee	15	21	.323	8 1/2

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	27	11	.711	
Pittsburgh	22	14	.611	4 1/2
Chicago	19	17	.524	7
Montreal	17	21	.447	10 1/2
Philadelphia	16	21	.433	10 1/2
St. Louis	15	24	.385	13 1/2

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	24	14	.632	
Los Angeles	23	16	.590	1 1/2
Cincinnati	22	18	.556	2 1/2
Atlanta	16	22	.421	8
San Diego	16	24	.400	9
San Francisco	15	25	.369	11 1/2

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The public is invited to a Guest Lecture by Professor Henry Taube, Stanford University, Stanford, California, U.S.A.
on "Radial Extension of d-Orbitals and Reactivity of Transition Metal Complexes"
to take place on Wednesday, May 31, 1972, at 8.30 p.m. in Lecture Hall 1, Department of Chemistry, Technion City.

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DINING OUT: A Taj Mahal in Israel
By Naomi Barry
JAFFA, Israel (HTT). — Israel, generally speaking, is no gastronomic paradise. However, like everything else here, situations change.
The most agreeable Indian restaurant I know (from New Delhi to London) is the Taj Mahal in Jaffa, overlooking the old port where King Solomon's cedars were floated in from Lebanon.
The food is excellent. The decor is delightful. The aromas, the atmosphere and the tastes are so authentic that the view over the Eastern Mediterranean might be one over the Indian Ocean.
What is the Taj Mahal doing in Jewish Israel?
The principal owner is a tall and handsome man named Aaron Cohen, born in Bombay, who is an El Al flight engineer. Between trips to Paris, London and New York, he keeps a sharp eye on his restaurant in Jaffa.
From India, they imported the cooks, the clay tandoori ovens, the Kashmiri wooden screens, the antique wooden carvings, the indispensable spices.
One of the essential for tandoori chicken is papaya which is used as a tenderizer. The chicken should be marinated for 12 hours in a mixture of papaya, yoghurt and spices. The papaya is little-known in Israel. Mr. Cohen found his papaya in the Arab town of Jericho.
The chutneys of mango or tamarind, the curries, the samosas, the shrimp masala, the chicken tikka kabab, the parathas are credits to Indian cuisine.
"When I fly," Mr. Cohen said, "I check out all the Indian restaurants in other cities. We can compare."
(The Taj Mahal, El-Har Ekmim, Old Jaffa, Telephone 521008. Open for lunch and dinner every day. Closed only Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah and the first night of Passover. Average price from 80 to 40 Israeli pounds — approximately \$4.50 to \$9.50.) (Adv.)

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PHILATELIC SERVICES

Local authorities okay rise in rates

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tel Aviv has budget of IL 306m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Union of Local Authorities yesterday ratified the Treasury's compromise decision to raise local rates. In a meeting of the Union Executive, it was recommended that the increase be instituted as of July 1. This would not, however, mean that residents would pay higher rates only for the nine remaining months of the fiscal year. The increase for the whole year would be divided up during those months.

The increases would be about IL10 a month for a family residing in a flat no larger than 90 square metres. For larger flats, however, the rises may be as great as the particular town council decides.

Union Chairman Pinhas Eylon recommended the less than the rates for any dwelling not rise by more than 50 per cent. This is the first rise in local rates since 1966.

Families with a gross income of no more than IL534 a month will not be required to pay more.

The mayors complained at the Executive meeting that the rise in rates is not as great as they had expected and that it falls below what is required to meet present needs. Mr. Eylon said that the rise — approved after long months of negotiations against staunch Histadrut opposition — would only add rates revenue of some IL55m. instead of the IL70m. the towns hoped to get.

Especially unhappy with the smaller-than-expected hikes were the chairmen of small local authorities and regional councils. They all complained that given the small populations in their towns and villages they stand to add only paltry sums to their revenues. These hikes, they maintained, would not obviate the need for Government financial assistance.

The chairman of the Kiryat Ono Local Council, Mr. Avigdor Warsaw, said even further. "The increases agreed upon by the Government are an insult to the local authorities and the only way to react is through a protest resignation of all members of the Union Executive," he said.

Replying, Mr. Eylon said that the only way to insure the independence of the municipalities would be to "do away with local rates altogether and finance the towns with a fair share of the national revenues."

TEL AVIV. — Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz yesterday presented a budget of IL306m. to the City Council. This figure represents a 21 per cent rise over last year's IL252,750,000.

The rise in local rates approved by the Union of Local Authorities earlier yesterday will add IL14m. to the city's revenue.

According to Mr. Rabinowitz, one of the main reasons for the rise is the marked wage increases which during the present fiscal year it is expected to put out no less than IL133m., an increase of 18.8 per cent. Another reason for this year's larger budget is the 31.2 per cent increase in the funds the City must spend on paying back debts to IL15.5m.

There will be 145 more employees on the City's payroll during the coming year, with most of the new jobs in the recently created junior high schools. There will also be a new municipal inspection unit in charge of preventing violation of ecology laws, more social workers and more firemen.

Revenue, however, will fall short of expenditure. Even with IL9.8m. in loans, Tel Aviv will have an income of no more than IL233m.



Airport policeman Ricki Ohavon yesterday led Sabena to Patricia Stern, aboard the El Al plane which took the six-year-old back home to Brussels. Miss Ohavon is the policeman who took Patricia off the hijacked Sabena plane after it was freed, and Sabena is touching with her throughout her visit in Israel. (Israel Sun)

Sabena 'veterans' fly by El Al

LOD AIRPORT. — The German tourist who was wounded in the hijacking of the Sabena airliner here on May 9, Mr. Wilfried Kordovsky, left for Brussels yesterday to open negotiations with Sabena's management for compensation for his injuries. He flew El Al.

Also aboard the same flight was Patricia Stern, the six-year-old girl who traveled here alone aboard the hijacked plane to visit her grandparents.

Mr. Kordovsky, 55, was hit by five bullets, three of which are still lodged in his body. Two of the bullets were removed in operations in the Sheba Hospital, which discharged him Wednesday. (IWS)

Alignment to air 'exaggerated' fees

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Resentment over exaggerated lawyers' fees fixed by the Wilkon Enquiry Commission surfaced in the Alignment Coalition Executive yesterday.

The Executive decided unanimously to invite Justice Minister Y.S. Shapiro to talk the matter through, in a faction caucus, at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Shapiro may be asked to come tonight, despite the fact that Foreign Minister Abba Eban was originally slated to appear.

Mr. Zvi Gershuni, who represents the powerful Huh Hakibutzim lobby in the Alignment, put the fees' issue onto the Executive agenda. He said that kibbutzim were particularly upset.

Mr. Reuven Arzi of the Alignment's Mapam wing, who has asked to speak on a motion in the plenum, suggested that the Alignment hold a thorough probe of fees for lawyers in State and Hahacramt enterprises. Mr. Arzi is himself a lawyer.

Mr. Mordechai Suridas, of the Ra'i wing, called the high fees "a disgrace."

The matter came up in the Knesset Presidium as well, which considered 10 urgent motions for the agenda about the fees. The Presidium likewise noted the Government's intention, announced after Sunday's Cabinet session, to make a statement in the House.

However, in view of the fact that a request for an order nisi by a Haolim Hahaz lawyer is already before the High Court, the Presidium decided to ask legal advice, as to whether the House Rules allowed the Knesset to discuss a matter which seemed to be a judicial matter. The Attorney-General last night

gave the Speaker his legal opinion that the matter of the lawyers' fees was sub judice. He did not give his reasons.

The Speaker has not announced what his own decision will be in the light of the opinion.

The Presidium recognized as urgent: three motions for the agenda about the plight of Syrian Jewry; two motions for the agenda about loans to Wered Water Research and Development Corporation; but declined to recognize as urgent three motions about the increase in municipal rates, as two identical motions are before the Finance Committee.

Further debate on segregated beaches rejected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The City Council rejected a Gahal motion yesterday that the issue of segregating the Sheraton Beach for the benefit of religious bathers be taken up again and re-debated.

City Councillor Netanel Matalon, who made the proposal, said that no one in the City Council disputes the basic principle that the religious population ought to be provided with at least one beach with separate facilities for men and women as is required by orthodox Jews.

He maintained, however, that the Sheraton beach was one of the most popular North Tel Aviv beaches and that "the City ought to allocate a beach north of the Yarkon and thereby retain a healthy proportion between the number of those requesting a separate beach and the non-religious elements in the population."

Mayor Rabinowitz said that if the City were going to go back on its decision of two weeks ago "it would be an act of cowardice prompted by a little noise on the street. Last year sections of the Hilton and the Sheraton beaches were reserved for religious bathers. After having spent much money on improving the Hilton beach we did not want to see it reserved for one year, more beaches would open to the south of the Hilton and the problem will solve itself."

Dayan pledges help to boost Bethlehem

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

BETHLEHEM. — Defence Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday pledged to help Bethlehem boost its image. It was his first meeting with the newly elected Municipal Council, headed by Mayor Elias Freij.

Mr. Freij asked the authorities' aid for an ambitious development scheme which included a IL5m. project aimed at turning Manger Square into a Roman-style garden with fountains.

Mr. Dayan warned that the Israeli taxpayer could not be expected to foot the bill of Bethlehem's development. At the same time, the Defence Minister said that the authorities would extend material and technical aid provided the town itself promote its own sources of revenues.

Mr. Dayan listed a number of ways for the raise of Municipal income. With the Mayor nodding agreement, he noted that the local population was not so much better off and could afford higher rates for the city's development.

submit Mayor Freij's proposal to establish a "Bethlehem Foundation" to mobilize financial aid from various parts of the world to the Government.

Mr. Freij emphasized that he would concentrate on the U.S. in soliciting contributions. The Defence Minister, who himself took part in the U.S. "good-will" campaign in the "any money left there."

In response to Mayor Freij's request for large bulldozers and power-shovels to build roads on the outskirts of the city, Mr. Dayan said that the Government did not have such machines of its own. "But if you want, I'll give you the address of the company which opened roads for us in Lebanon. But it cost a lot of money," he warned.

The Defence Minister was accompanied by the Judea and Samaria Area Commander, T/A Rafael Vardi, the coordinator of the activities on the territories, T/A Shlomo Gasi, and high ranking aides. Mr. Dayan and his party also went to neighboring Beit Sahur and Beit Jala to congratulate the councils on their election.

Journalist tried for extortion robbery

TEL AVIV. — Journalist Yigal Laviv went on trial Sunday on charges of burglarizing an apartment in order to obtain documents to be used in an extortion attempt.

Laviv, according to the charges, hired burglars to break into the home of Mr. Abraham Schechter in Tel Aviv and remove papers which, he believed, contained reports on income tax evasion and foreign currency offences by the managers of the Gibr textile industries. Laviv has denied the charges.

The main witness at the trial's opening was Oded Salpeter, a man with a long criminal record. He testified that Laviv asked him to get burglars who would obtain documents which the two would then use to extort money from wealthy individuals in Tel Aviv and remove papers which, he believed, contained reports on income tax evasion and foreign currency offences by the managers of the Gibr textile industries. Laviv has denied the charges.

Salpeter went on to tell how he engaged Ehuo Cohen and David Asulin, whom he knew from prison, to perform the burglary last July. (The two were caught as they left the apartment, from which they removed not only papers, but also jewellery and money.)

POLICE INFORMANT
When Salpeter was first arrested, about six weeks later, he denied being connected with the crime. He said he was persuaded to testify, however, by Tel-Nitzav Aharon Chelouch, with whom Salpeter said he worked as a police informant in the years 1967-70.

At this point, defence counsel Ram Caspi remarked that Salpeter had falsely accused Laviv after his talk with Chelouch, who had an obvious grudge against the defendant.

(Laviv had written articles implicating Tel-Nitzav Chelouch, with Deputy Mayor Haim Besok, in a controversy involving the victims' citizenship. Joe Shashar, which Mr. Besok had obtained as a police informant.)

Police officers arrested the hired burglars, and their chief, Inspector Yacov Aylsh, testified that Ehuo Cohen, a police informant, had notified them of the burglary in advance, and led them to the arrest of Salpeter. In answer to defence counsel's question why police took no action against Salpeter when they knew of the burglary plans, and why they failed to arrest him until almost two months later, the inspector said this information is available only from his superior.

Continuation of the trial has been set for June.

'Buyers of luxury flats don't ask for mortgages'

By AARON SEITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The recent decision not to grant mortgages for the purchase of "luxury" flats was described yesterday as "merely a psychological move" by one of Israel's leading bankers.

Mr. David Tanne, Chairman of the Board of Tefahot Mortgage Bank, was referring to a proposal by the Ministerial Housing Committee earlier this month barring mortgages for a house or apartment costing more than IL100,000 gross, or IL125,000 in Jerusalem.

Speaking at a press conference in Jerusalem at the eve of his bank's general meeting today, Mr. Tanne stated that the overwhelming majority of those who buy high-priced apartments finance their purchases without applying for mortgages.

On the other hand, Tefahot Director-General Moshe Mann reported that the bank has expanded its lending programme and is now granting more mortgages than at any time during its 26 years as a mortgage company. So great was Tefahot's share in the Israeli mortgage market, that out of a total 88,000 mortgages written in 1971,

World parley on pollution next month

HAIFA. — Four hundred of the world's leading environmentalists will assemble here June 12 for a five day conference on the engineering and scientific solutions to pollution.

Two U.S. government agencies, the White House's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, are co-sponsoring the conference, along with the Society of Engineering Science, Washington University of St. Louis, Princeton University, the Israel Association of Architects and Engineers and the Technion. Official government delegations from the United States, Canada and Australia will attend as well as scientists from 15 other countries.

Four days of the conference meetings will be in Tel Aviv and the final day at the Technion in Haifa. The more than 100 papers include such subjects as "Pollution and Politics," "Air Pollution in Israel," "Pollution in Communist Countries," "Effects of Air Pollution v. the Effects of Smoking, or is Smoking a Red Herring?" and "Pollution and Space."

Air pollution centre envisaged

A national information centre on environmental conditions, to be established by the National Council for Research and Development, was the chief recommendation presented yesterday to the National Committee on Biosphere and Environment in a report on air-pollution by a subcommittee headed by Dr. Yehuda Neumann, which was appointed in 1969 by the Committee.

The proposed centre would gather data on air-pollution and supply them to planning authorities and other agencies concerned with environmental conditions, as well as to the general public.

The subcommittee emphasizes that as things are now, the coastal plain will suffer from a photochemical smog similar to that experienced by Los Angeles. It also deplores the fact that there is no comprehensive programme for the protection of the air, no legislative activity in aid of it, and no government priority is given to the problem.

Old City cabs assigned parking

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Signs reserving parking space "for taxis only" were put up outside Damascus and Herod's gates in Jerusalem yesterday on the explicit instructions of Mayor Teddy Kollek. The East Jerusalem taxi drivers had ended their three-day strike on Saturday night, after the Mayor promised them immediate action on their complaint of "haphazard" parking conditions, which endangered their livelihood.

The sign on the Damascus Gate plaza provides 28 parking spots, half for urban taxis and half for those providing out-of-town service. After checking with the Transport Ministry, the sign will bear the licence numbers of the taxis entitled to park there, so that the margin for argument and misunderstanding is further reduced.

A similar sign will go up near the Central Bus Station soon, where the establishment of a new taxi station outside the Dung Gate, near the Western Wall, will be discussed.

It has been pointed out that a decision on the taxi stands, which had been under discussion for some time, would have been made this week in any case. Had the taxi owners been a little more patient, their strike would have been unnecessary, it was said.

Israeli stops Skyhawk from stalling

TEL AVIV. — An engineering team at Israel Aircraft Industries (Bedek) has succeeded in eliminating a major chronic shortcoming in the performance of the J-32 engine (propelling the Skyhawks in service with the Air Force).

According to an "Ithin" report from Lod, the J-32 engine suffered from so-called "flame-outs" (sudden engine failures). At take off, such mishaps could be fatal and at high altitude, would leave the pilot with no alternative but to bail out.

Research carried out by the Bedek team headed by engineer Emanuel Liban revealed that the fault lay with the engine's fuel supply regulation. After some fundamental changes, the "flame-outs" were eliminated, and the engines have been giving trouble-free performance ever since.

The American Air Force has adopted the Israeli innovation, which is now being fitted into all J-52 engines in service with the U.S. (IWS)

Canal will stay closed 10 years — Bourguiba

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba was quoted yesterday as predicting that the situation on the Suez Canal "will not change in 10 years."

The Tunisian President had just wound up a week-long visit to Algeria, where he conferred at length with President Houari Boumediene. Both Bourguiba and Boumediene played host in their countries to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat about a fortnight ago.

Amman Radio last night quoted Bourguiba as asking how the Arabs could expect changes in the Middle East when they were "not fighting and not united."

The Tunisian President further voiced sharp criticism of the terrorist movement, which he accused of having failed to establish a leadership. "There is nobody to talk to there," he was quoted as complaining.

Bourguiba attacked the terrorists for singling out Jordan's King Hussein in his acceptance of the idea of a political settlement. "Egypt and Syria too have accepted such a settlement by holding to the Security Council resolution of November 1967," Bourguiba said.

Meanwhile, a joint Tunisian-Algerian communique yesterday called for the unification of Arab efforts "to confront Israel, politically, economically and militarily for the restoration of the occupied territories and the usurped Palestine homeland."

Disabled Zim ship may sail soon

HAIFA. — The stricken Zim container ship Zim Tokyo, which is being towed to Newport News in Virginia, is expected to arrive there at noon today.

The Zim spokesman said last night that as there was no explosion in the engine room, as had first been reported, the company hoped it would be possible to repair the damage to crew quarters in a short time, enabling the ship to continue in operation.

Israeli stops Skyhawk from stalling

TEL AVIV. — After two days of hectic ups and downs, the Stock Market calmed down yesterday. Trading volume was IL1,923,800 worth of shares, of which IL909,000 was in the variables. In the opening prices list receded slightly, continuing Sunday's profit-taking, but when the market leaders — Wolfson and ILDC — remained unchanged, prices firming gradually.

The general index of share prices fell by 0.31 per cent to stand at 226.62.

No fresh news seems to have reached the floor, and the public appears to be digesting the Ata bonbon well. The price remained practically unchanged in the opening. Ata "B" rose one point in the variables (44,200), Faz investment gained three points after losing 1 1/2 in the opening and closed at 107.5 (48,000). Medium turnovers and small changes were noted in all other shares.

Dollar bonds were irregular. Index-linked bonds lost fractionally. Turnover in bonds was IL2,518,000 worth.

Two shot dead at U.S. rally

RALEIGH, North Carolina (Reuter) — Two people were killed and four seriously wounded when a young Negro opened fire with a rifle on a crowd at a political rally in a shopping centre here yesterday.

The gunman, who was not immediately identified, then killed himself, police reported.

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Increment promised old-age pensioners

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Old-age pensioners with no other income than their pensions, who have been receiving supplementary benefits from the National Insurance Institute along with their pensions, will have that increment raised by four per cent.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and Labour Minister Yosef Almog (who is responsible for the Institute) gave this commitment yesterday. The Knesset faction appeared to reply to the demand that the ratio of old-age pension to national average wages be raised — a demand put forward by Mrs. Shoshana Arbell, chairman of the Knesset Labour Committee, which handles pensions.

JDL threatens Rakah convention

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Out of the 600,000 dunams of urban land in Israel a very small percentage is Government owned. This is why we have to plan our cities in a very precise and accurate way," Mr. Yosef Almog, Minister of Labour, told the International Conference of Surveyors at the opening ceremony here yesterday.

The conference is being held under the auspices of FIG (Federation International des Geometres). Over 400 participants from 20 countries are taking part in the five-day conference. The sole Eastern Bloc country attending is Rumania.

Twenty-six lectures on the latest developments in the surveying field will be heard. These include such topics as "Self-Aligning Laser Detector," "Computer Application in Highway Design" and "Electronic Calculators in Underground Surveying."

Why urban planning is important

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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RAMLE JAIL guards burned up a 20-gram plug of hashish in a prisoner's locker Sunday night. The man's name has been changed.

